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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

The State Legislature.

A QUIET SESSION.

The House of Refuge.

BILLS PASSED.

Local Bills Passed.

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]
HARRISBURG, May 8, 1871.
SENATE.

THE HOUSE OF REFUGE FINANCES.

The Finance Committee reported in regard to the frauds in the Western House of Refuge, that they deemed it unnecessary to send for persons and papers as they could not get the money back.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills passed:

The House bill incorporating the Elizabeth Gas Company.

The House supplement to the act providing for the appointment of a Fire Marshal for Allegheny county.

The House bill authorizing the authorities of St. Clair to increase the borough tax.

The House bill relating to the building of a Sewer in Birmingham.

The House bill relating to the registry of lots in Birmingham.

The House act incorporating the Sewickley Gas Company.

The House bill amending an act to establish a ferry boat over the Monongahela at New Store.

The Senate bill repealing, so far as Scott township is concerned, the act of April, 1869, relative to foot walks.

The House bill relative to the election of Councils in Allentown borough.

The House bill authorizing the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny to vacate certain streets and alleys.

The House supplement to an act to enable the School Directors of the Sixth ward of Allegheny City to borrow money.

HOUSE.

The House met at 8 o'clock.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced.

Mr. WARNER incorporating the Soap and Candle Company.

Also incorporating the Germania fire insurance company.

LOCAL BILLS.

A variety of local bills were introduced.

CONSIDERED.

The following was considered.

The House bill repealing all special laws exempting property from taxation in cases where owners derive income therefrom.—Passed.

No other business of importance.

FAGUNDAS.

The Town Totally Destroyed by Fire—Loss $50,000.

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FAGUNDAS, PA., May 8, 1871.

A fire broke out about three P. M. yesterday, in the north end of the town, supposed to have originated from a defective stovepipe. A strong northwest wind was blowing at the time, and every effort was made to suppress the flames, but in vain. There were no facilities but to fight it with pails and blankets. The flames ran wild, and in a few hours after the ceiling, reaching Fagundas' farm store house and office. From thence the fire ran on down street, and in two hours and twenty minutes Fagundas was in ashes. The men fought the flames bravely, and in many cases saved most of the valuables. The loss will probably reach $50,000, and there is very little insurance. The loss on Fagundas' farm is about $7,000. All the books and papers were saved. At six o'clock Fagundas was a picture of ruin and desolation. The furniture was piled in the woods. There are about one thousand houseless people. No accidents. The supposition is that the town will never be rebuilt.

CONNECTICUT.

The Gubernatorial Election.

NEW HAVEN, May 8.—The second session of the Legislative Committee was held here today. A memorial with 353 signatures of citizens who voted for Jewell was presented in evidence. The testimony of the counters was received, to prove that a number of votes were put up in packets of one hundred each. Outside testimony was taken to show that 579 was the Republican vote assembly at the polls. To complete the testimony all the citizens of the Fourth ward who voted for Jewell were put upon the stand. Three and twenty-seven seventy have testified so far. The investigation is still going on.

BUNCOMBE.

HARTFORD, May 8.—The Democratic paper of New Haven, the *Elm City Press*, to-day says that Governor English has acted to his infinite credit, but he found it well to be in this situation. He will never yield possession of the State to a mob, but will, in my conference with his solemn oath, discharge all his duties fearlessly and faithfully. Those who may decide to fight it out must remember the State has a fine military organization. We have sheriffs in every county who know their duty and will perform it. The horse guard is composed of intelligent men who will not refuse to obey the orders of Governor English.

ST. LOUIS.

Revenue Matters.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—General McDowell, Supervisor of Internal Revenue, has just returned from a business trip to the southern part of the State, and denies having called upon the President for troops to suppress the Ku-Klux in the Second District of Missouri as reported in Washington. The General states, however, that he did some three weeks ago ask for authority and means to employ the necessary force to enable the Collector to collect the revenues from illicit distillers in the southeastern part of the State. Collector Murdock has several times been opposed by armed bands of these illicit distillers, and their employes or friends, and once or twice he has been fired upon, and General McDowell has asked for an increased force of Deputy Collectors so as to cope with armed resistance to the enforcement of the law, but at no time has he called for troops either to suppress the Ku-Klux or to collect revenue.

WILMINGTON.

Disastrous Fire.

WILMINGTON, May 8.—A disastrous conflagration occurred here at noon to-day. The fire caught in the kindling wood factory of G. W. Bush, from the engine furnace, and communicated to the oil house attached to the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad shops, and thence extended to the pattern shops and locomotive round-house. The round-house contained fifteen locomotives. They all took fire, and some will be badly injured. Two locomotives outside, one of them a new built, are supposed to have been destroyed. Loss to the railroad company is very heavy, including the oil house, pattern house and round-house, which were destroyed. The roofs of the general repair shops were damaged. G. W. Bush loses his building and stock, which was burned at the wharf. At this hour, one o'clock P. M., the flames are under control, and it is hoped no further damage will be done.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The Weather.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—Warm, dry weather is prevailing. Strawberries are a drug in the market. Six hundred chests arrived on one train on Saturday. Wholesale price—four to six cents per pound.

OLD FOGIES.

The California press is disposed to be somewhat severe on the Medical Association as a congregation of impractical old fogies.

TRAVEL.

Travel on the Yosemite was never so great as at this season.

POTTSVILLE.

The Strike Virtually Ended.

POTTSVILLE, PA., May 8.—Two collieries reopened work this forenoon upon the operator's proposition of April 22, and others are preparing to follow. The coal operators consider the strike virtually ended in this country.

BOSTON.

General Butler.

BOSTON, May 8.—General Butler addressed the colored citizens here this evening on political subjects.

NEW YORK.

Mexican Affairs—The Joint High Commission—General Sherman's Ambition—Revenue Cases—Fenian Moneys—The East River Bridge—Speaker Blaine Better—The Erie Case—Anniversaries—The American Tract Society—The Cigar Makers' Meeting—The Dramatic Fund—Distinguished Departures—A Priest Robbed—Labor Reform Convention—Base Ball—The Coming Fight—Strong Republican Resolutions.

NEW YORK, May 8, 1871.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

A special dispatch from the city of Mexico states that the Juarez party triumphed in the final vote on the Guerrero question, the vote being ninety-four to nine. It was the test question for the administration of the ministerial crisis. It is not now imminent that Juarez will keep Rimero and Mejia as long as they will stay in the Cabinet. The election campaign is as violent as ever. The revolutionary element is strong. Comparative peace reigns in the interior of the country so far, though each political party accuses its opponent of bribery, dishonesty, horrible outrages on the rights of the people, and a disregard for the future peace of the country.

The period for the claim of the Commission has been prolonged one year, and the treaty has been signed by Minister Nelson and the Mexican Secretary of State. The resolution which was introduced into the United States Congress touching the Lower California question is being discussed at length by the Mexican press.

THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The treaty negotiated by the Joint High Commission has been engrossed in duplicate, and will be signed to-day if the usual custom is followed. It will be sent to the Senate on Wednesday, accompanied by the message of the President, in order that the Senators may as soon as possible become familiar with the provisions of the treaty, for copies of it will be printed in confidence for their use. The treaty will at once be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations who will consider it in debate, and report it back to the Senate favorably or otherwise. Senator Morton is reported to have remarked in alluding to the great length of the document and its important character, that it will take the Commissioners nearly a week to consider it. The President is said to be highly pleased with the result of the Commissioners' labors, and to predict favorable action in the Senate. A proposition will probably be made to keep the injunction of secrecy removed in order that the treaty may be discussed in open session. Several Senators are known to favor this, but an agreement has been made between the Commissioners that the treaty shall not be made public until ratifications have been exchanged.

GENERAL SHERMAN.

Thomas W. Conway, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Union League Club of New Orleans, writes to the *Tribune* that on the 22d ultimo, at the reception given by General Sherman, the General made the following speech: Mr. President—I am not much of a speaker; my forte is action, not speech-making. I do not wish my remarks this evening to be reported in the newspapers, for I see that what I said on the occasion of another reception extended to me since my arrival has been entirely misrepresented, and I am credited with words I did not utter at all, therefore I hope there are no reporters here to-night. In the present interview as they served the other, to which I have alluded My duty as commander of the army of the country keeps me entirely out of military matters, and by that employment I may be enabled to assist the nation in its civil and political interests. I do not wish to be considered a politician. I strive, as well as I can, to do what my official duty compels, and in doing that I find myself amply employed. I do not seek any civil position whatever, and do not wish to be suspected of doing so. Indeed, I should positively decline any offer of a civil or political position. I wish to devote my whole time in the future to the study of military art, but with the view of destroying, but as a means of promoting the good of all—even the lowest classes of our citizens."

STRONG.

A special meeting of the Executive Committee of the general Committee of the Republican party was held this evening which all the members were present. General John Cochran occupied the chair. After some discussion the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic Legislature of 1870, commencing by defrauding one Republican member of his seat, ending by the purchase of another, has surpassed all previous Legislatures in its avowed contempt of common morality and utter disregard of common decency.

We refresh both the Democratic party and O. S. Winans, buyer and seller, to the just obloquy of their acts.

The following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: John Cochran, President; General Lloyd Aspinwall, Vice-President; D. D. Conover, Second Vice-President, and George F. Cachman and Andrew Leggitt, Secretaries.

THE ERIE CASE.

In the case of Heath & Raphael against the Erie Railroad, Justin Dwight, Assistant Treasurer, produced the check books and cash balance, and testified that from the 31 to the 31st of June, $846,205 had been received by the company from Willard, Martin and Bache as loans. Jay Gould testified as to the issue of 300,000 convertible bonds during December and January under the authority of the Directors, by virtue of a general resolution giving such power to the committee. The Board was not notified of the issue until April, and among the records in the books was a private loan to Jas. Fisk, Jr., of $28,000 and the delivery of 280 bonds of $50,000 to Jay Gould. Witnesses were examined at great length. The case was adjourned till Friday.

REVENUE CASES.

Judge Benedict in the United States Circuit Court to-day gave his decision in favor of the government against Westray, Gibbs and Hardcastle, for the excess of amount of duty claimed on a cargo of rice imported in 1864 with interest. The decision on the effect of the act under the law of limitation, collection is final. About five millions of dollars are involved in similar cases. The decision is to be carried to the United States Supreme Court.

LABOR REFORM.

The session of the Labor Reform Convention this morning at Cooper Institute was attended by Grant, Colfax, Greeley, Horace Orvis, of Boston presided, several addresses were made and the convention adjourned until three o'clock this afternoon. Among the speakers for the evening session are John Seney, President of the Mining Benevolent Association and M. M. Pomery.

THE COMING FIGHT.

The sporting men in the city are greatly excited over the coming fight between Coburn and Mace. Large delegations will leave for Buffalo and Erie (Pennsylvania) to-morrow. It is expected there will be a general fight between the friends of both men on the cars and bets are freely made that the fight will not take place.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

The receipts of the American Tract Society last year were $492,182, of which $370,116 were from sales. Expenditures $491,787, of which $277,028 were appropriated to the manufacture of books and tracts. Thirteen new periodicals have been established and forty-five new volumes issued during the past year.

FENIAN MONEY.

Declaration in suit commenced in the United States Circuit Court by John Lawless against Peter Cagney, as chamberlain, to recover money previously lodged by Jno. O'Mahoney of the Fenian brotherhood with Samuel Belden, who died to-day. The amount involved is 25,000 dollars.

CIGAR MAKERS.

The German cigar makers of this city met this afternoon and appointed a committee to proceed to Washington and protest against the proposed changes in the administration of the internal revenue laws affecting their business.

DRAMATIC FUND.

The American Dramatic Fund Association to-day re-elected S. L. M. Barlow President. The Association has $50,000 invested in United States bonds, and expended last year $4,800, of which $1,888 were in annuties and $900 widows' allowances.

ANNIVERSARY.

The American Seamen's Friend Society, whose anniversary occurred this evening, expended $8,830, or $4,470 more than it received; sent to sea 726 libraries, and distributed 300,000 copies of its periodicals. The past year is regarded as one of great prosperity.

ROBBED.

Rev. Father Beckwith, a distinguished English missionary from Jamaica was robbed of $1,000 while on his way to the revue on Saturday night, his pockets being cut in two places by thieves.

ARRIVED.

The Spanish Corvette, Trinidad, school ship for midshipmen. Captain D. Manuel Gasgreen, has arrived from Havana. She mounts four guns and has one hundred and sixty-five men.

BASE BALL.

The Red Stockings of Boston defeated the Atlantics of Brooklyn to-day by a score of 25 to nothing. The game was so entirely one-sided that it became almost tedious. Score Bostons, 4, 1, 2, 2, 2, 6, 0, 1, 7—25; Atlantics, 0.

FOR BOSTON.

Generals Joe Hooker, Logan, Pleasanton, Meade, McDowell, Burnside and others left this evening for Boston.

FOR EUROPE.

The members of the Joint High Commission and General Schenck sail on the 20th for Europe. Baron Gerolt sails on the 25th.

BETTER.

Speaker Blaine, after having been confined to his rooms by illness at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in this city, has sufficiently recovered to return to his home.

TOBACCO CASE.

The Government to-day recovered $104,000, the full amount claimed from Chas. Lilienthal, tobacconist, for making false returns of sales.

THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

A cassion for the New York East River Bridge was successfully launched to-day. It weighs 22,000 tons.

TO-DAY.

The bombardment will be resumed with greater energy to-morrow.

CINCINNATI.

A Drunken Man's Doings.

CINCINNATI, May 8.—John Hughes, while intoxicated, shot and mortally wounded a man in Greenville, Ohio, on Saturday, and is now in jail.

KILLED BY A KICK.

Joseph Dolman was killed by a kick from a horse on Saturday, twelve miles from Londenville, Ohio.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

EUROPE.

The Civil War.

NEW BATTERIES.

Napoleon Scheming.

AN INSURGENT SORTIE.

The Old Men Moving.

NEGOTIATING AN ARMISTICE.

Resuming the Bombardment.

FRANCE.

A SUGGESTIVE RUMOR.

LONDON, May 8.—It is again rumored that Napoleon has gone to France secretly. He is relying upon disaffection in the army for support in an attempt to regain the throne.

A NEW BATTERY.

VERSAILLES, May 8.—Nothing of importance occurred during last night. A new battery at Montreout, mounting eighty-two guns, will open fire on Paris to-day.

THIERS PROCLAMATION.

President Thiers has issued a proclamation to the people of Paris, in which he says the Government will not bombard Paris, but will make an assault upon the ramparts. He requests the citizens to rally around the troops, and promises, in return for their aid, the granting of an amnesty and continuance of the subsidy to the poor.

GERMAN THREATS.

Thiers in his proclamation to the people says the Germans declare they will mercilessly resume the war unless the insurrection is at once suppressed.

AN APPEAL.

The proclamation closes as follows: Reunite and open the gates to us and the work of cannon will then cease, and tranquility and abundance will take its place. We are marching to deliver you and will be among you in a few days. You can aid us.

TRADE RESUMED.

HAVRE, May 8.—The German merchantmen are already arriving at this port.

IMPERIALISTS AT WORK.

The Imperialists are said to be very active in the rural district of France.

THE VERSAILLISTS DEMORALISED.

A special from Paris says: On Saturday the Versaillists made a general reconnoissance, but were repulsed by the Communists with great loss.

BLANQUI MUST BE RELEASED.

At a club meeting held in the Church of St. Nicholas, in Champ Elysees, last night, M. Perrin proposed that a deputation should summon the Versaillists to liberate Blanqui within twenty-four hours, on pain of putting the Archbishop of Paris to death, and see a refusal. The proposition was carried by acclamation.

OLD MEN TO THE FRONT.

A great meeting of men over fifty years of age took place in Place Bastile. Five thousand were present and marched to the ramparts, and demanded arms. They say they want to show the young men how to fight. Arms were promised them.

PRISONERS BEING RETURNED.

The prisoners taken are returned if they refuse to fight for the Commune, the insurgents being unable to feed useless mouths.

THE NATIONALS EXASPERATED.

The Federalists are greatly exasperated over reports that the Versaillists kill the wounded on the field.

THE VERSAILLISTS.

LONDON, May 8, 6 o'clock A. M.—A special dispatch to the *Times* from Versailles says that the Government forces have taken three hundred yards of Fort Mailliot, Gen Cluseret will speedily be brought to trial. Other dispatches say Rochefort announces the amunition to be running short.

GAMBETTA TO BE ARRESTED.

The *Daily News* says Aube, the composer, is seriously ill. It is reported that orders have been issued for the arrest of Gambetta.

INSURGENT SORTIE.

LONDON, May 8, 6:30 A. M.—The *Daily Telegraph*, has the following special dispatch from Paris dated Sunday, 7th inst. A sortie was made Saturday in the direction of Issy.

The insurgents were driven back with enormous loss, and fled to Paris. They fired on their friends who refused to open the gates into the Vangirard quarter.

A PANIC.

There was a panic at Vanvres where the Nationals deserted their position. General Rossel has reported that the cowardice and flight among the records in the books was a private loan to Jas. Fisk, Jr., of $28,000 and the delivery of 280 bonds of $50,000 to Jay Gould. Witnesses were examined at great length. The case was adjourned till Friday.

BISMARCK'S SUGGESTIONS.

Bismarck is inclined to give up the forts, but insists on the early payment of the war indemnity, and for the purpose of which he suggests that a loan be raised by the French Government.

PEACE.

The main points of the treaty of peace have been agreed upon between Bismarck and Favre.

[Special to N. Y. World.]

ALL WELL.

PARIS, May 8.—All the issues to go on well. Moulen Saguet and Hautes Bruyeres have received reinforcements. Our cavairy has made a successful reconnoissance near Issy. An attack was made by the Versaillists near Levalleers, which was repulsed.

ARMISTICE.

Negotiations for an armistice of twenty-five days are still progressing.

MODERATE FIRE.

VERSAILLES, May 8—Evening.—The new battery at Montretout opened a moderate fire on Paris to-day.

WEAK.

The fire from Forts Issy and Vanvres to-day has been weak. Other Federal batteries kept up a vigorous cannonade.

CHANGES.

PARIS, May 8, Evening.—Dumont has been appointed to command Issy. Gen. La Cecelia having been taken ill. Problesuis, will command the right bank of the Seine until he recovers.

CONDEMNATION.

All the journals of Paris, even the most conservative, condemn the action of the Versailles government in prohibiting the assembling of the projected congress at Bordeaux.

NOT YET REMOVED.

The column in the Place Vendome has not yet been removed.

ENGLAND.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDON, May 8.—The United States store ship Supply, now lying in the Scotch port of provisions for the French sufferers has sailed for America by way of Lisbon.

The steamer Java from New York, has arrived in the Clyde.

RIOT.

LONDON, May 8.—There was rioting to-day at Oldham, a great cotton manufacturing town near Manchester, originating in a lockout. It is reported that many lives were lost.

NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

In the House of Lords this evening the university test bill was sustained by five majority.

In the Commons the discussion upon the new army regulation bill was resumed. Anson, Member for Bewdley, who was commissioned Major in 1859, after honorable service in India, argued in favor of the system of purchasing commissions, reciting the usual arguments in favor of the practice. Other military members who participated in the debate were divided upon the subject. Cardwell, Secretary of State for War, denied that the changes proposed by the bill would subject officers to loss, as the commissions sold since the introduction of the measure had brought full prices.

SIGNED.

LONDON, May 8.—The rumor comes from Brussels that the formal treaty of peace has been signed at Frankfort. Bismarck has not returned to Berlin, but is expected there to-morrow.

THE CONGRESS.

It is the Assembly to-day Picard stigmatized the projected Congress at Bordeaux as criminal, and announced that steps had been taken by the Government to prevent the assemblage.

GERMANY.

SETTLING PEACE TERMS.

NEW YORK, May 8.—A special from Frankfort says: The third conference was attended by Favre, Ponyer and Ducrot. Bismarck and Baron Arnim. Count Jaager, the banker, was present part of the time. The conference lasted four hours. An agreement was reached as to the main points. A document embodying the results arrived at will be drawn up to-day, and on Tuesday will be sent to the French Assembly and the German Reichstag for ratification.

EMPEROR WILLIAM TO BISMARCK.

The Emperor telegraphed to Bismarck yesterday, saying: While strictly adhering to the preliminary stipulations, I am willing to afford all the possible facilities for a complete understanding. I am willing to fully discuss means for the early suppression of anarchy and the establishment of a legal government in France.

BISMARCK'S RETURN.

Bismarck returns to Berlin on Tuesday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, May 8.—4:30 P. M.—Consols 93⅝; Bonds ... easy—5-20s '62, 90⅞; do '65, 90⅜; do '67, 92⅛; 10-40's, 89⅝. Tallow dull, 42s; refined nominally 52s, 6d.

LIVERPOOL, May 8.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 7⅛@7¼. California wheat 12s. Others unchanged.

THE Tyndale Murder.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 8.—There is so far no trace of the Tyndale murderers. The citizens of Bellerville have subscribed $830 as a reward for the arrest of the criminals. The total amount now offered is $4,300.

THE CAPITAL.

Joint High Commission.

THE PRESIDENT AWAY.

Military Matters.

THE WEATHER.

A Consular Appointment.

WASHINGTON, May 8, 1871.

THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

The treaty was signed to-day by the High Commission at the Department of State. The gentlemen after this, exchanged congratulations on the result of their labors, expressing the belief that they had done the most they could for the peace and honor of the two countries. Although the Commissioners have been cautious in talking to persons outside of their own circle, the following points will be found correct:

First, There are to be two Boards of Arbitration or Commissions. To one will be referred the Alabama Claims and other similar matters which are recognized as national, and to be settled on the principle of responsibility for such depredations where the Government has not exercised the utmost diligence and precaution to prevent privateers being fitted out in their ports to prey upon the commerce of a power with whom it was at peace. The other Board will take cognizance of the miscellaneous claims of British and American citizens confined principally to the periods from the commencement to the close of our late civil war. Among these are the St. Albans claims for damages to property in that town by Canadians but no claims for Fenian invasions into Canada are to be admitted. As to the claims of British subjects for seizures of their cotton, Great Britain, through its Commissioners, does not recognize those cases wherein such subjects took up their domicile in the South, as thereby they subjected themselves to all the risk and contingencies of war. All legitimate claims for cotton are to be considered. It has been reported that they will amount to thirteen or more millions, but this is considered to be an exaggeration. They will not probably amount to a million dollars. There will be no difficulty in ascertaining all the particulars, as the Treasury Department has all the dates of all seizures of cotton, the names of the parties thereof, and all particulars. The Government is aware that a full list of British claims was recently published in that country, but it has information that many of them have already been adjusted, while the others do not come within the provisions of the treaty. There are other miscellaneous claims which come before this second Board. The San Juan question will be referred to the arbitration of a friendly sovereign, probably the Emperor of Brazil. From the character of the document accompanying the treaty it is inferred that the decision of Lawrence and Sailline forever free and upon citizens or subjects of both countries by providing for the equal use of Welland and St. Lawrence and other canals in the Dominion on one hand and Lake Michigan and St. Clair flats and canals on the other by providing for free transit of merchandize to and fro as well in the British possessions as in the United States and abolishing the internal export duty on American lumber on the river St. John.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours: The barometer continues high on the Pacific coast, with warmer weather. The lowest pressure still remains in Maine. The barometer has risen somewhat, only to fall again, in west and south Georgia. Fresh northeasterly winds prevailed during Monday on Lakes Michigan and Superior; southerly winds from Georgia to Texas, and clear and warm weather with easterly winds in Ohio Valley. The temperature is very low on Mount Washington, with westerly gales. Falling barometer reported on Sunday evening in Virginia and Ohio Valley, passing eastward during the night, with light rain in southern Illinois and Maryland.

Probabilities.—Partially cloudy and clear weather will probably prevail on Tuesday on the Lower Lakes and the Atlantic coast, with northerly winds on the Upper Lakes and threatening weather west of Central Mississippi Valley.

MILITARY.

There is now no doubt that a full regiment of district militia will organize at an early day.

The Fifth Maryland Regiment will arrive here on Wednesday morning on the way to Mount Vernon. They will receive a marching salute from the President. This regiment is composed of members, some of whom were in the Union and others in the Confederate army during the war.

APPOINTMENT.

The President has recognized Alexander Barrenger as Vice Consul of Her Brittanic Majesty at and for the City of Buffalo, New York, and for the Custom House district thereof.

THE PRESIDENT.

The President will not return to Washington until to-morrow, and will probably remain in Baltimore to-night.

THE POST OFFICE.

Deputy Commissioner Douglas is acting Commissioner in the absence of General Pleasanton.

ARRIVALS.

An additional number of Senators have arrived.

MEMPHIS.

Arrested.

MEMPHIS, May 8.—Dan Smith (colored) who murdered M. J. Merryweather a few days since near the city for attemping to separate Smith and another negro who were fighting, was arrested yesterday and committed to jail to-day to answer the charge.

SUICIDE.

N. C. Johnston, an old foundryman committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself. Cause—intemperance.

ERIE.

Y. M. C. A.

ERIE, May 8.—The district convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of Pennsylvania, adjourned last evening after an interesting session. At the last meeting they raised one thousand dollars for the Association. The delegates left for Warren, Pa., this morning.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, May 8.—River 29 feet 6 inches; risen 18 inches; 72 feet 6 inches bridge space. Arrived—Belfast from Louisville, Shannon from Louisville, Annie Laurie from Kanawha, Dove from Kentucky river. Weather cloudy and threatening. Tom Reese ran against Newport Bridge last night and knocked the chimneys down and damaged the pilot house. No further injury.

NASHVILLE, May 8.—River rising slowly; 8 feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather warm and cloudy. Arrived—Tyrone from Cairo, Emma Floyd from Cincinnati, J. N. Phillips from Rowena. Departed—Tyrone for Cairo, Emma Floyd for Cincinnati.

EVANSVILLE, May 8.—Weather cloudy and wet; light rain all day. River rising fast. Port list do an—Spray, 8 P. M.; Leclair No 2, 10; Strader, 10 A. M.; Robert Burns, 11; John A. Wood and barges, 12:30; Houston tombs, 2; Mary Ament, 4. Up—Florence Lee, 1; Arkansas Belle, 5; Tarascon, 8; Fayette, 10; Camelia, —; Mary Ament, 4. Business light.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—Arrived—Phil Sheridan, St. Paul; Belle of St. Louis, Vicksburg; Grand Tower, Memphis; Beaver and barges, Louisville; Rob and barges, Illinois River; Jacob No 2, Strader, 10 A. M.; Robert Burns, 11; John A. Wood and barges, 12:30; Houston tombs, 2; Mary Ament, 4. Up—Florence Lee, 1; Arkansas Belle, 5; Tarascon, 8; Fayette, 10; Camelia, —; Mary Ament, 4.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—Arrived—Phil Sheridan, St. Paul; Belle of St. Louis, Vicksburg; Grand Tower, Memphis; Beaver and barges, Louisville; Rob and barges, Illinois River; Jacob No 2, ed—City of Chester, Memphis; Lake Superior, St. Paul; Harry Johnson, Keokuk; Messenger

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
Of Pennsylvania,
No. 1105 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, January 23, 1871.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 16, 1870, a State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 17th DAY of MAY, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee of State Central Committee.

GEORGE W. HAMERSLY,
M. S. QUAY,
JAMES W. M. NEWLIN, } Secretaries. ja27

BONDS at Frankfort, 97½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 47½.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 111¼@111½.

WE SEE IT STATED that at a recent meeting of the Union Woman Suffrage Association, the following resolution was passed: "Whereas, trial by jury of one's peers is an inalienable right; therefore, the trial and conviction of a woman by a jury of men is unjust and unconstitutional." It would be difficult to follow out the line of reasoning pursued by that convention in order to arrive at this result. We had thought that one of the grounds on which woman claimed the right of suffrage was, that she was a citizen of the United States. If we are correct on this point, and that is the main ground of the claim, we have yet to learn so far as jury trials are concerned that any citizen of the United States is not the peer of all the rest, and that the Constitution gives privileges to a female citizen it does not extend to the men. The fact is we think the logic of the resolution is extremely silly, and if it ever was offered, that those endorsing and passing it, for their own benefit, had better never meet in convention again.

THE CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY of Pittsburgh means business if the pending charter be granted that is half way through the Legislature. The incorporators guarantee enough capital stock subscription to secure the early organization and immediate operation of the company. It is confidently believed that gas can be made and supplied at a cost to consumers not exceeding one dollar per thousand feet, and yet leave a handsome margin to the company from which to declare dividends. If the right to use the process now in successful operation at Armstrong's coke ovens for the conversion of our bituminous coal smoke into superior illuminating gas, be obtained, the company will not be at the expense of coal, but utilizing that which now spoils our atmosphere, will, at little or no cost, be enabled to supply thousands of customers and at the same time do away with a great nuisance. By all means, Messrs. Senators Anderson and Graham, let the new bill pass and your excessively gas taxed constituents will thank you.

GENERAL SHERMAN, in his speech at New Orleans, on the 22d ultimo, said that he hoped there were no reporters present. His reason for making this expression was, that at his late speech on the occasion of another reception, he had been credited with words he never uttered. It is scarcely possible to find out the full meaning of what the General intended to convey by his words, but we are most certainly excusable if we suppose he referred to his remarks relative to the Ku Klux. If he did, it was only necessary for him to have stated specifically that he did not use the language he is asserted to have used. But his ingenious method of covering up so much ground by a general remark, will not satisfy either one party or the other, and does look a little like carrying water on both shoulders. We would have been pleased had he plainly stated wherein he was misrepresented so that a proper conviction could have been made, or that those who reported his speech could prove their report to be true. As it stands at present, the Democratic fire has been wasted, and their strong evidence against the existence of Ku Klux, been rendered perfectly useless. The General, however, does make himself perfectly plain on one point, and that is that he positively declines any civil or military position and only desires to study the military art.

THE FREE Trader is doleful. It laments over the Democratic adiress, while it advertises its own usefulness. With regard to that address it says:

This document we have read with feelings of deep disappointment. We had looked for a distinct declaration that the party accepts the recent constitutional amendments, and considers that the work of reconstruction, although badly done, should be allowed to stand; and the absence of such a declaration in the document will do the party more harm than all the arguments contained in it will do good. The thought that we are to go in to the next Presidential election on this issues of the last, and fight again over Blair and the Brodhead letter, is enough to make a Job tear his hair. The leaders of the Democratic Party have piped this doleful tune of centralization, corruption, and extravagance for at least eight years, and few converts have been found to dance to it. Not that the burden of their song is untrue; but, while the remembrance of the din of war is still fresh, and while the Democratic Party refuses to recognize the expediency of accepting the results of the war, this strain is a vain one. The folly of the Democratic leaders is boundless.

This is rather a different interpretation of the address than that placed on it by some of our Democratic journals. But that it is the truthful one no one will deny, that has any regard either for his own judgment or for truth. This confession from a Democratic paper should have just weight with all men, and the address should stand forth in its true light, as a document only gotten up for purposes of deceit.

GOVERNOR HOFFMAN has on the representations of Ruloff's counsel, appointed Drs. Gray and Vanderpoel to visit the prisoner and to decide upon his sanity. This would seem to indicate that the Governor had some interest in the case, and as though he had doubts about Ruloff being a responsible being at the time the murder was committed. What the report of the medical gentlemen will be may scarcely be conjectured, but we are very far from being willing to condemn the late steps taken by the Governor. Society, formed of individuals, like them becomes educated into a belief that frequently is calculated to do much harm. Ruloff's name has been before the people a long time. His case has been commented on over and over again, and in almost every instance his claim of discovery has been treated with contempt and its value denied. Yet the prisoner clings to it with a pertinacity that shows he either firmly believes his own propositions, or that the man is absolutely crazy on this one point. If the last, we most seriously deprecate his being hanged. We are well aware that science utters very gravely the assertion that a man may be crazed on one subject and sane on all others; but we do not believe in splitting hairs where the result is capital punishment. If the mind is diseased at all, it is generally affected, and we sincerely hope if Ruloff is discovered to be insane on the question of philology, that the civilized nineteenth century will not be compelled to learn that a crazy man has been hanged for murder.

THE MEMPHIS *Appeal* is a terrible thorn in Democratic sides. It is too honest, far to honest, to belong to the Democratic party, and its honesty is of that blunt candid character that continually makes confessions of its purposes and interests, knocking the card houses Democracy has built, to the four winds. What a deal of time and labor has been expended by the *World*, and a few other journals, in trying to convince the people that Democracy was not about to raise any issue over reconstruction. The Democratic Committee of Washington, after long and very serious efforts, prepared an address, that tried very hard to declare that Democratic sentiment was averse to any attack on the reconstruction measures. True such an assertion was not positively made, but it straddled hugely and managed very well to walk both sides of the stream. But the Memphis *Appeal* cares nothing for these efforts, and does not propose to follow any such leaders. It says:

"We believe the Democratic party will triumph in 1872, and upon a platform that will insure a speedy return to constitutional prerogative, power and law. We believe the obnoxious amendments, and all the laws in pursuance of them, will be wiped out."

We have no doubt that Democracy fumes and frets over these expressions, but they are true. No matter what declarations may be made prior to the campaign, the South, so far as Democrats are regarded, has determined that all the reconstruction measures shall, just as soon as Democracy gets into power, be "wiped out." We earnestly urge on our citizens this fact, and desire it to be constantly kept in mind. For years the Democratic party has had its bases in treason, treachery, fraud and deceit. What it has been in the past, it will be in the coming campaign.

THE DEAD LOCK having been relieved, the legislature in both branches is rapidly pushing through its work. While we do not desire to find fault, we still are compelled to say that if the same alacrity to get bills disposed of had been manifested from the first week of the session, the legislature would have been adjourned long since, nor can we fail to regret the immense number of bills, that, as usual flood the State, as the result of this session. When we compare the work done in our legislature, with that in the legislature of Illinois, it is almost sufficient to appal any one. In the latter State we find that the entire number of bills disposed of was only fifty-eight, while in our own State, independent of the fact that hundreds of bills have already passed, there yet remains nearly two thousand on the calendar to be acted on. In this vast array of legislation, it is utterly impossible for the community to understand what is and what is not a law, until the fact is learned by some personal experiance. Out of this immense amount of business, by far the majority of it is made up of private bills. Special legislation has not decreased any nor is it likely to do under the pressure of circumstances until we have a constitutional convention. In Illinois the legislature is confined almost exclusively to public bills, while with us the business is nearly altogether connected with local legislation. In the short time that yet remains for the legislature to sit, when we take into consideration the number of bills still to be acted on, we can but feel that the closing scenes of the session will be marred with that undue haste, and speedy measures, that inevitably place on the State, local laws that should never have been passed, and would not have been if the members had taken proper time for consideration.

STATE ELECTION.

The State campaign will soon open up on us, and it is one fraught under the present condition of affairs with great interest. Should the Republican party carry the State at the coming election, it will give it a strength that will be irresistible in 1872. While we do not believe that a defeat of our State ticket this year would be significant of the result in the Presidential campaign, yet we do know that hundreds of votes would be paralysed by that defeat, and that the exertions required to secure success in 1872 would be much greater than in the event of success this present year. In this light, independent of other considerations, it is almost an absolute necessity that our State ticket should be composed of men who are not only able and efficient, but who can rally around them the strongest support.

In making the nominations therefore, we hope that private preferences will be laid aside, and only those selected who are men strong in the popular vote. In this respect we do not believe a better man can be named than the Hon. Miles S. Humphreys. It may be that he personally prefers a county office, and that he would regard with more pleasure his nomination as State Senator. We do not know how this fact may be, but there is one truth that forcibly presents itself to us, and that is, while the county has a good and able candidate that can fill the position of State Senator, the State has no man that can bring to the support of the State ticket a stronger candidate than Mr. Humphreys. So far then as any personal preferences are concerned we think, with all due respect to those who differ from us in opinion, that the friends of Mr. Humphreys should rally around him earnestly and sincerely for a nomination on the State ticket, and place him just where he properly belongs, both for his usefulness and ability as a State officer.

We urge these facts because while we do not doubt the result of the coming election, we think nothing should be left undone to make that victory sure, and we are confident that with Mr. Humphreys on the ticket the successful result is beyond all doubt. There are times in the life of every public man when he is compelled to lend his name for the benefit of the party he represents, even although his personal inclinations may move in another channel. We think that with Mr. Humphreys that time has arrived, and that his friends feel, and know, this to be the fact, and they will urge upon him the necessity, even should he be at present adverse to the measure, of allowing himself to become a candidate on the State ticket.

At the meeting of the County Convention in March to nominate delegates to the State Convention, those delegates were instructed for Miles S. Humphreys. The County therefore stands pledged for his support on the State ticket, and it intends to carry out those pledges. When his name was first mentioned to the public in this connection it met with universal approval. Not only was that the case in this county, but it has extended all over the State, and day after day we find the sentiment growing stronger and stronger that such nomination must be made. Looking therefore, not only to the success of the campaign for the present year, but far beyond it into the year 1872, we feel an earnestness in this matter, which calls upon us to urge the friends of Mr. Humphreys everywhere, to join in concert of action to place Mr. Humphreys on the State ticket. With him to be nominated is, we firmly believe, to be elected, and success this year will give us an easy victory in the coming Presidential campaign.

[For the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

THE FIRST WESTERN MAIL.

In this era of railroads and telegraph lines, your readers will be inclined to wonder at the patience of the first settlers who were greatly elated when in 1786 a Post Office was established here, and a mail promised once in two weeks from Philadelphia; but it was not till 1794 that a western mail was established. Previous to Wayne's victory in that year, no intercourse could be carried on from Pittsburgh to Kentucky or the military posts along the Ohio, through the country north of that river. The hostile attitude of the Shawnese and Wyandots required a strong well armed and cautious escort to pass unharmed through that country. All communications to Limestone (now Maysville,) or to Wayne's army at Fort Washington, (now Cincinnati,) had to be sent by transient travelers, or by expresses through Western Virginia and Kentucky. Such means of communication between the government and the army were entirely too uncertain to be depended upon. It was for this reason that a line of mail boats was established to run from Wheeling to Limestone and back, once in two weeks. From Pittsburgh to Wheeling and back, the mails were to be carried on horse back.

This mode of carrying the mail was continued until 1798, and so carefully were they conducted that in all that time, but one attack was made upon them by the Indians.

The historical importance of the following letters, in relation to this mail line, will be better understood when we recollect that all the records of the Post Office Department previous to 1815, were destroyed by the fire that consumed the Post Office buildings in December, 1836.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, April 26, 1794.

SIR: I have consulted with Mr. O'Hara as you suggested, and the result of our conversation was, that it would be best to abandon the idea of providing boats to carry passengers, which would occasion so great an expence that the number of passengers to be expected would not compensate it. We concluded that boats navigated each with Five Hands would be fully competent for the safe carriage of the mail, and the expence not to exceed the inclosed estimate.

But I have since thought that light and safe boats might be constructed, to be navigated each by three good hands; which, for the saving of expense, would be very desirable. An estmiate on this idea is also enclosed. These boats might be no bigger than their *safety* in the waters of the Ohio, at all degrees of height would require, and to admit one passenger, who might occasionally be sent with dispatches of a special nature or money.

If, on consulting some of the most experienced and judicions men at Pittsburg, *three handed boats* should be judged safe for the purpose here described, I should wish them built without delay. If otherwise, be so good as to state to me the objections.

Mr. O'Hara supposed that suitable boats for the mail, to be navigated with *five hands*, might be built and furnished with oars, paddles, setting-poles and anchors, for twenty-five dollars each.

If possible I wish to receive your answer, with all requisite information on the subject, by the return of the post.

We supposed it would be necessary to provide for the carriage of the mail through the wilderness, for three months, from the middle of December to the middle of March. So the pay of the boatmen is estimated for only *nine months*, but their subsistance for the *whole year*, presuming that for full pay of 9 months, and subsistance the other three months, permanent hands might be engaged.

I am with great regard,
Sir, your most obedient servant,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Postmaster General.

MAJOR ISAAC CRAIG, Pittsburgh.

Estimate of mail boats for the Ohio with three hands, and five hands to each boat.

Three hands at $12 a month employed 9 months are, per year, $324, and for four boats	$1,296 00
Subsistance for 12 hands 365 days at 15c.	657 00
Whole yearly expense of boatmen	1,953 00
Four boats with oars, paddles, setting poles and anchors (if anchors be requisite) at $20 each	80 00
Total yearly expence	2,033 00
Tho' the boats may last two or three years with repairs.	
Five hands at $12 a month, employed 9 months are, by the by the year $540, and for four boats	2,160 00
Subsistance for 365 days at 15c.	1,095 00
Yearly expence of bortmen	3,255 00
Four boats with apparatus at $25	100 00
Total yearly expence	3,355 00
Expence of three handed boats.	2,033 00
Five hand boats will occasion an expence of more than three-handed boats.	$1,322 00

Whether one or the other kind of boats be provided. I think they should be pretty high sided, that they may be more secure from taking in water by the dashing of the waves in windy times. T. P.

GEN. POSTOFFICE, May 17, 1794.

SIR:—I have forwarded with your letter of the 6th, and conclude to send a mail down the Ohio. But on conversing with some of the gentlemen from Kentucky, I find it will be better to send the mail from Limestone *by land* to Fort Washington, at least to the mouth of Lick ing opposite the fort. Consequently three boats will be sufficient for the whole water transportation of the mail. I have therefore to request you to have *three* boats provided, of the size and fashion most suitable for *safety* and *expedition*, to be navigated with *five men*, including the boat master. The space from Wheeling to Limestone to be divided into three parts in the most convenient and equal manner that the settlements and stations on the river will admit of, to be traversed by the boats respectively.

The boxes for the mails probably had best be entirely covered with oil-cloths, so as to be perfectly secure from water. And will it not be prudent to have some contrivance for fastening the boxes to the boats; so that if a boat oversets, without sinking, the mail may not be seperated and lost?

Provision must be made for carrying the mail from Pittsburgh through Washington to Wheeling, as soon as the boats shall be ready, and from the tenor of your letter I conclude the operation may begin early in June. Can you engage a person to carry the mail from Fittsburgh to Wheeling for two or three months, until a permanent contract can be formed, and at what price? Or, can you not hire it done as cheaply as any person will contract? I can do this between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and seeing the *boats* will be a *public* provision, it may be best to have the *whole public*, from this city to Limestone. I reckon on the carriage of the mail from this city to Wheeling in seven days.

Your draughts for the money you expend in this business shall be paid on sight.

I am a little apprehensive that there may be a failure of carrying the mail through the wilderness after the first of June, which makes me more desirous to get one forward by the Ohio.

I hope, therefore, nothing will prevent your making the necessary provision with dispatch.

I have not time to add at present, but that I am, with much esteem,
Sir, your most obelient servant,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Postmaster General.

Major Isaac Craig, Pittsburgh.

GEN. POSTOFFICE May 24, 1794.

SIR:—By the last mail I requested you to provided three suitable boats, each to be managed by five hands, including the boat-master, to carry the mail on the Ohio, between Wheeling and Limestone. I have been asked whether such batteaux as are used on the Mohawk River, (the bottoms quite flat) would not be most suitable for the Ohio. I pretend not to determined: boats that will be pushed with the most ease and swiftness, and which at the same time will draw very little water, must doubtless be the most suitable, I leave this to your discretion.

As some doubts are entertained of the practicability of carrying the mail by the Ohio, with due regularity and dispatch, it will be proper to have the first arrangements *temporary*. For which reason I request you to engage the boatmen on the condition that they may be discharged, upon one or two months notice, in case this mode of carrying a mail to Kentucky and the army should not answer the public expectation concerning it, and thence I should be induced to abandon it.

I hope to hear from you by the next mail. A packet or packets franked by me, will go in this days mail, which I pray you to forward as directed. Perhaps General Scott will not have left Pittsburg when this arrives. In which case he would take charge of them. The one for fort Washington you will forward by him also, or by any other conveyance which you shall judge more direct or certain.

I am, Sir, your most obed't Servant,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Post Master General.

MAJOR ISAAC CRAIG, Pittsburg.

P. S.—Three packets go to your care: 2 for General Putnam at Marietta, 1 for George Mitchell, Esq., at Limestone.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, May 31, 1794.

SIR:—This is merely to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25d. I am pleased to find the measures for carrying a mail by the Ohio in such forwardness. I suppose post offices requisite at the places mentioned—and last week sent on papers preparatory to their establishment, to your care. I shall write you fully by next post. I have not now time to add but that

I am, with great esteem
Sir Yr. most obedt. Servant,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Post Master General.

MAJOR ISAAC CRAIG, Pittsburg.

GENERAL POSTOFFICE, June 7, 1794.

SIR: I have received your favor of the 30th ult. As orders are not given to raise the boat's crew at Gallipolis, it will be premature to raise immediately the crew for the upper boats, unless you engage their pay to commence about the time the boat will start on her first trip.

In consequence of the information you communicate from Captain Mills, I now write to General Putnam of Marietta, informing him of the steps you have taken to raise a boat's crew at that place, and desiring him to have a second crew raised at Gallipolis, as Captain Mills advises, or at Marietta, and to advise you when they will be ready. And I shall be obliged by you giving me the earliest information when I may depend on the provision being complete, for the certain and uninterrupted conveyance of the mail. How will you send the two boats to their stations at Marietta and Gallipolis? I presume that soldiers or others going down the river will conveniently do it.

I am sorry to learn that the expence of of this expensive undertaking will be increased by an advance price to the hands. It will make an addition of between four and five hundred dollars a year.

I send to your care the letter for General Putnam, and four packages one for a Postmaster at Washington, one for a Postmaster at Wheeling, a third for a Postmaster at Fort Washington, or Cincinnati, and a fourth for a Postmaster at West Liberty in Virginia; which I request you to forward, as good conveyances shall present. Should you have already given directions for raising the boats crew at Gallipolis, you will be pleased to advise General Putnam thereof; otherwise, I trust he will cause it to be done, agreeably to my request.

I am with great esteem, sir,
Your obliged and obedient servant,
TIMOTHY PICKERING.
Post Master General,

MAJOR ISAAC CRAIG, Pittsburgh.

GEN. POST OFFICE, June 21, 1794.

SIR: I have received your favor of the 13th. Although I have perfect reliance on your attention to what you were so good as to undertake for establishing a mail by the Ohio, yet, as part of the business appeared to be necessarily committed to others, I judged it improper to make every arrangement as if the boats were certainly to start at the time I now find they are, and will be ready. The mail, consequently, is yet carried to Kentucky through the Wilderness. However, you will, on the arrival of this, dispatch the first boat, and the others in due succession. The latter two you will perhaps think proper to send down to Wheeling, there to await the arrival of the mails, if you should have any apprehension of the water's getting too low. Should the boats remain at Pittsburgh until the time for their regular departure with their respective mails, the post-rider at Wheeling need not start till the week after the last boat—or at least till the week when you expect the first boat will return thither from Limestone.

You manifest so much solicitude to obtain the Postoffice at Wheeling for Major Finley, that I consent to make the change and let him take it. But if he expects any material benefit from it he will be disappointed. The packet directed to Mr. McIntire you will accordingly open, and alter the direction to Major Finley. I enclose two blanks to be filled up, if the others have the names inserted already. You will do the same for Washington, in case Mr. Dodd should have removed thence, as you suppose.

I have sent the forms of the oaths to be taken and subscribed by all persons to whose charge a public mail is committed. These oaths, when certified by a magistrate who administers them, are to be returned to the General Postoffice.

I have thought that portmanteaus might be best for the security of the mails in the boats; because in case of accident to a boat the portmanteau could be taken on a man's shoulder. I shall provide them accordingly, and get Mr. Hodgdon to send them up. I shall likewise provide a portmanteau for the rider to and from Wheeling. In the meantime, I suppose you can furnish a portmanteau or saddle bags.

I shall be obliged by you sending me a statement of the expense you shall have incurred in this business, and of the terms on which you shall have engaged the boatmasters and their hands, and the post rider to Wheeling.

I am sir, with great regard,
Your most obedient servant,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Postmaster General.

MAJOR ISAAC CRAIG, Pittsburg.

Boat No. 1, Capt. Elijah Martin, left July 5, 1794.

Boat No. 2, Captain Charles Mills, left July 11, 1794.

Boat No. 3, Benj. Cummins, left July 19, 1794.

Extract from a letter from Major Craig to Col. Pickering, Secretary of War, dated June 19, 1795:

"John Denny reports that on the 27th ultimo on his way up the Ohio at Graham's Station he fell in with the Mail Boat No. 3, some of the crew of which informed him that on the 23d as they were ascending the Ohio between Big and Little Sandy Creeks, they were without any previous notice fired upon from the Kentucky shore by between twenty and thirty Indians, that a Mr. Stout who commanded the boat was killed and two others mortally wounded, the remaining two men returned with the Mail Boat to Graham's Station, from whence Denny assisted them with some of his hands to Gallipolis.

"N. B.—Mr. Stout had some time been employed to take charge of Mail Boat No. 3, in place of Charles Dougan, who was sick at one of the stations."

SENATOR GRAHAM.

WE clip the following from the Greensburg *Tribune*, and add that we co-incide with every word of it. Mr Graham has reason to be proud of the many complimentary notices that the press throughout the State see fit to give him. It proves that when a worthy and competent gentleman is willing to serve his constituents at Harrisburg, and serve them so acceptably, the journals speaking for their readers are first to recognize his merits and accord to him the words: "Well done good and faithful servant." We earnestly hope that Mr. Graham will consent to serve another term, and if he shall we think he will be honored *again* with a *unanimous* nomination. No higher tribute to ability and integrity could be paid a Representative, after serving the public for nine years. Here is what the *Tribune* says:

SENATOR GRAHAM.

"Among the many Republican Senators whose courses have been straightforward, unswerved by unworthy considerations, and who have faithfully devoted their time and ability to the service of their constituents and the State, Senator James L. Graham, of Allegheny, occupies a deservedly prominent position. We notice with pleasure that his renomination is suggested, showing that his services are appreciated at home. The re-election of Mr. Graham would be a mark of respect and confidence to which he is fairly entitled, and the Republicans of the district, in our judgment, could not do a wiser act than to secure his services for another term. No gentleman in the dignified body of which he is a member has comported himself in a manner more befitting the office during his nine years of legislative life, and his record upon all questions upon which he has been called to act has fully justified the thrice-repeated expression of the confidence of his constituency. We are not apprised that Mr. Graham desires a re-election, but we only express the common judgment of those most familiar with his public and private career, when we repeat the opinion that Allegheny county cannot more effectually serve her own interests and those of the State than by returning him to the Senate."

"We clip the above from one of our Harrisburg exchanges, and with personal acquaintance with Senator Graham during the first six years of his Senatorial life, we can cheerfully endorse every word of the foregoing. It would be well for the people of Pennsylvania if all our State Senators were such men as Mr. Graham. We hope the good people of Allegheny county will see the propriety of electing him to represent them in the State Senate just as long as he is willing to serve them. It is a grand mistake to exchange such public servants as Senator GRAHAM and General WHITE for new and untried men."

TO RUPTURED PERSONS.

We have often said, and now repeat, that persons who have any rupture or condition requiring mechanical support, that there is no better place that can be found than that of Dr. Keyser, of 167 Liberty street. We have not only known rupture relieved, but we have seen crooked spine and varicose veins treated with the most perfect success at the same place, and we would advise our readers to cut this out and go no where else when they need such services, and we do so with the full assurance that they will get full satisfaction. The Doctor has had an experience of over thirty-five years in the treatment of rupture, and it would be more than singular if in that time he had not acquired an entire mastery over that terrible and now common malady. The Doctor is now called in all difficult cases of rupture. Remember his office, 167 Liberty street.

THE ONLY PLACE IN THE CITY TO GET PECK'S IMPALPABLE DENTIFRICE.

The components of this Powder are strictly free from silicious matter, and are entirely soluble in the fluids of the mouth. Especial care is taken to reduce the powder to the finest degree of comminution. Under these conditions it is a perfect Preservative for the Teeth, being sufficiently hard to reduce the tartar formations without at all affecting the enamel. The powder should be used at least once a day. Also, fresh Drugs and Patent Medicines of all kinds sold at the very lowest prices.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Cor. Penn and Sixth streets, (old St. Clair.)

QUIT DRUGGING.

This is now admitted by the medical profession as a fundamental principle of healing science. It is wisely provided by the human economy that whenever anything is wrong in the physical system the natural forces of the body are brought to bear to expel the disease. The great aim, therefore, is to strengthen the natural powers. This has been kept in view by the skilful compounders of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which operates to give fresh vitality to all the organs of the body. The effect of this medicine upon the stomach, the liver and the kidneys, is prompt and decisive. The patient, who is wise enough to quit drugging and try the Bitters, soon feels as if he had taken a new lease of life, and as he continues the use of the article, he is overjoyed to find the streams of health coursing through his frame. It is prepared with great care, and its component parts are entirely vegetable. It is free from the objections so often urged against preparations of the kind. As a medicinal agent it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All who have used Hostetter's Stomach Bitters attest its virtues and commend it.

Even those who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics as preventives of disease. We are never too well armed against the assaults of "the ills that flesh is heir to." In health or sickness this tonic cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system.

SELLERS'
Imperial Cough Syrup

Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart benefit that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.

Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spirituous and mucilaginous articles, which, while they give little relief, really do harm.

THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP.

Contains no spirituous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.

Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.

Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.

One house in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles JOHNSTON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND with the accompanying CURE MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded. Why endure aching limbs and stiff joints when there is such a certain remedy?

Sold by all Druggists.

PREPARED ONLY BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
TTHS No. 45 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

Hubbard, Lippincott,
Bakewell & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AXES, SAWS AND SHOVELS,
Emerson's Inserted Toothed Saw.
Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS and COAL WORKS.
Offices—Lippincott's Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Duquesne street, near Fifth avenue; corner Water and Short streets; No. 409 Liberty street. m9:f54

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MANY GOOD
AT
WILLIAM
NEW STORE.

Housekeeping Dry Goods.

Sheeting Muslins, all widths.
White and Colored Table Damasks.
Table Covers, Mats, Napkins, Towelings.
Curtain Laces, Bed Quilts, &c.

BLACK LACE POINTS.

Grenadine Shawls.
Black, White and Colored Shetland Shawls.
At 40c., Men's Calico Shirts.
50c., Ladies' Summer Shawls.
$2, All-wool Spring Shawls.
65c., Light Gored Skirts, printed border.
50c, Ladies' White Skirts.

DRESS GOODS,

In all the Latest Fabrics and Colors.

Black and Colored Dress Silks.
Black Hernanlez and Iron Grenadines.
Black and Colored Alpaca Lustres.
Silk Poplins and Fancy Mixed Goods.
A new lot of Poplin Plaids.
Lawns, Percales, Cointzes and Fine Ginghams.
White Goods.
Plain and Striped Chambrays and P. K.'s.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.

The latest novelties in Millinery Goods.
Infants' Embroidered Robes and Waists.
Lace and Embroidered Edgings and Insertings.
Fringes, Pique Trimmings and White Gimps.
Ladies' Corsets and Undergarments.
Gents' Chintz and White Shirts, Neck Ties, &c.

At the Very Lowest Prices, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

SUITS, SUITS,
Lawn Suits,
Linen Suits.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue.

We take pleasure in announcing that we are receiving a full and choice line of

Lawn and Linen Suits,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ALL NEW STYLES
IN
Lama Lace Sacques,
Lama Lace Points,
Lama Lace Overdress.
A FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Spring Shawls,
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Pure Silks,
IN BLACK AND WHITE.
LACE CURTAINS AND NETS,
Silk Mantles,
Foulard Silks,
AT LOW PRICES.
21 Fifth Avenue.
ap26

WHOLESALE.
Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 MARKET STREET.
1,000 doz. RIBBED HOSE.
2,000 doz. PLAIN COTTON HOSE.
2,000 doz. MEN'S HALF HOSE.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—a complete stock.
A A RIBBONS at Eastern prices.
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
MARSEILLES AND COTTON TRIMMINGS.
A splendid selection of
PIQUES,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.
Embroideries all widths.
ROYAL DUKE PAPER COLLARS.
ARAGO COLLARS.
BOZ COLLARS.
DICKENS COLLARS.
SPOOL COTTONS.
ALL THE STANDARD MAKES.
Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to look through our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
MORGANSTERN & CO.,
ap26:23 78 and 80 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh28:0

SPRING GOODS.

We have in store and are daily receiving additions thereto, of our own and other manufactures, a large stock of

Floor Oil Cloths and Oil Cloths,

of all kinds, including our superior make of GREEN CLOTH for Window Shades; also WINDOW SHADES for Dwellings and Show Windows; SHADE HOLLANDS, FIXTURES, &c., all of the newest styles.
Boston Belting Company's make of RUBBER BELTING, HOSE and STEAM PACKING. Rubber Goods of all kinds.

Oak Tanned Leather Belting,
LACE LEATHER, &c.
We offer our stock on hand to purchasers of all kinds at greatly reduced prices.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
ap1 26 AND 28 SIXTH ST. TREET.

BISSELL & CO.'S KEY STONE HOT AIR FURNACE for Churches and Dwellings. Heavy, Simple, Strong and Substantial, free from Gases and Smoke and Dirt. The latest and best Furnace out. Operation warranted.
245 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARGAINS
AT
SEMPLE'S
STORE.

Housekeeping Dry Goods.

Sheeting Muslins, all widths.
White and Colored Table Damasks.
Table Covers, Mats, Napkins, Towelings.
Curtain Laces, Bed Quilts, &c.

BLACK LACE POINTS.

Grenadine Shawls.
Black, White and Colored Shetland Shawls.
At 40c., Men's Calico Shirts.
50c., Ladies' Summer Shawls.
$2, All-wool Spring Shawls.
65c., Light Gored Skirts, printed border.
50c, Ladies' White Skirts.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.

The latest novelties in Millinery Goods.
Infants' Embroidered Robes and Waists.
Lace and Embroidered Edgings and Insertings.
Fringes, Pique Trimmings and White Gimps.
Ladies' Corsets and Undergarments.
Gents' Chintz and White Shirts, Neck Ties, &c.

AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

LADIES'
SUMMER SUITS
AT
HORNE & CO.'S
RETAIL STORES.

Another new lot just opened at very Low Prices.

Buff Linen Suits at $3.50,
A VERY GREAT BARGAIN.
WHITE LAWN SUITS,
White Swiss Suits and Overdresses.
Swiss Jackets,
Swiss Hats,
Swiss Parasols.
NEW LOT
HAMBURG FLOUNCINGS,
Edgings and Insertings,
JUST RECEIVED.
STRAW GOODS.
All the latest novelties in Hats and Bonnets for Ladies' and Children's Wear.
New and Choice Flowers in delicate and bright shades.
KID GLOVES,
Harris & Alexandre best make at $2.00 per pair.
Gents' Alleroft, Alexandre and Dog Skin Gloves.
100 styles Silk and Lisle Gloves, Gents, Ladies and Misses Wear.
Bargain Prices.
197 AND 199 PENN AVE.
myz:p64

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap22:p52

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
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10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au2-cod1

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1858 for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

my2-r45

James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States FOR FUNDED LOAN Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

NEW YORK, May 8, 1871.

Gold is strong on account of heavy imports. 111¾@111¾ being the ruling prices. Loans were made at 1@2 per cent. Clearings $21,000,000. Governments dull and steady, without any material change in the prices. The subscriptions to the new loan to-day were $124,000. Stocks were quiet until near the close on account of the annual election of officers of the Exchange, but in the afternoon a more active feeling was displayed and the market advanced slightly; New York Central, Lake Shore and Western Union Telegraph being particularly strong, as cliques in the latter named and Rock Island were quite active to-day, and the indications seem to be that they will try and bid up their stocks to-morrow. A new clique is being formed with the purpose of advancing the market, but it is hardly ready yet to commence operations. The short interest is large, and should any of the cliques seem to be to encourage specie sales in order to assist them in the advance of prices.

Tod says the bulk of the specie sales are tied, although cliques sold considerable amounts on the late advance, yet they still have a large lot which they want to get rid of by advancing the prices. The market closed steady and strong, with Pittsburgh, Western Union and Union Pacific the features. The following officers are probably elected in the Stock Exchange: President, Wm. H. Clarke; Chairman, M. A. Wheelock; Vice Chairman, Jas. Mitchel; Treasurer, D. C. Hays; Secretary, B. O. White. In the case of the Governing Committee nothing positive can be stated till all the votes are counted. Money abundant at 6@5 per cent. Southern State bonds and Tennessee have been strong and active; others neglected.

Sterling exchange 110¾.

GOVERNMENTS—Sixes, 1881, 116½; 5-20's, '62, 111; do '64, 111; do '65, 111; new do, 113¾; '67, 113¾; 10-40's, 109¾; currency 6s, 115¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri 6's, Tennessee old 68; do new 68¾; Virginia new 70¾; old 69; North Carolina old 42; do new 25.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 91¾; Quicksilver 13½; Mariposa, 6; do preferred, 8; Adams Express, 81½; Wells & Fargo Express, 85; American Union 60; U. S. United States do, 66¾; Pacific Mail, 47¾; New York Central, 99¾; Scrip, 94¾; Erie, 24¾; do preferred, 46; Hudson River, 134¾; Reading, 100; Michigan Central, 123¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 130¾; Northwestern, 85¾; do preferred, 96; Rock Island, 115½; New Jersey Central, 108; St. Paul, 62¾; do preferred, 71¾; Wabash, 64¾; do preferred, 79¾; Ft. Wayne, 99; Terre Haute, 29; do preferred, 58; Chicago and Alton, 118; do preferred, 126; Ohio and Mississippi, 51¾; C. C. & C., 89¾; Baltimore and Ohio, 156; Lake Shore, 110¾; Illinois Central 135½; Union Pacific, 33¾; Central Pacific Bonds, 101; Union, 93½.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	113¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	116½	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	113¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	110¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	113¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	110¾	U. P. R. R.	93¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	110¾	C. P. R. R.	100¾
U. S. 10-40	109¾	Cy. Pacifics	115¾

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, May 8, 1871. }

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, scarce and higher with sales at 4¾@4¾; refined do, 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 9@9½; Pots 7¾@7¾.

APPLES—Receipts very small and the season is about over.

BUTTER—The prospects continue liberal and with a supply considerably in excess of the demand the market is dull and weak, though there is no quotable change in prices, 16@20 cts for fair to strictly prime fresh grass butter. There is little or no demand for common grades and it is hard to sell at any price.

BEANS—Sales at 4@5 bbls for red and 5@6 for green. At hull held at 7 cts.

BEANS—Dull; $1.50@2.00 per bushel.

BREAD—Quoted at 5@6c.

COTTON—Sales at 12½c per lb to upholsters and 14@14½ for spinning.

CHEESE—Sales of new Ohio Cheese at 16 for Goshen; 15 for Factory and 15@14 for W. R. Prime old York State Goshen held at 18.

CANDLES—Market holding steadily upward, though as yet there is no quotable advance; we continue to quote standard brands at 11@11½, on a jobbing way—usual advance for small lots.

CORNMEAL—Demand very light and prices unchanged; small sales at $1.50 per bushel.

CANNED GOODS—Quoted at 12 cts for mould, and 19 for star.

CANNED GOODS—Demand steady and prices well maintained. Tomatoes, $2.65@2.70; peaches, $3.50 per dozen in 3-lb cans and $2.50 for 2-lb. Whortleberries, $2.75@3.

CURRANT—Louisville, $2.90@2.95; bbl; Johnstown, $2.25; Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.50; Land Plaster, $3.00@3.75.

DRIED FRUIT—Market quiet and unchanged. Apples may be quoted at 4@5 cts, as to quality; Peaches at 8@10@9 per quarters; 11@12c for sliced, and 15@16 for halves.

EGGS—The receipts are fair and the supply, although not large, is fully equal to the demand; we continue to quote at 14@15c, with sales reported to-day at both quotations.

FEATHERS—Scarce and in demand, with sales of No. 1 live geese feathers at 74@75—usual advance in a small way.

FLOUR—Is looking a little flat all over the west, and at some places is lower, though, as a general thing, there has been but little change in prices as yet—it is generally expected that there will be a decline within the next sixty days. We continue to quote at $6.25@7.00 for fair to good spring extras; $7.25 for choice Minnesota baker's flour; $7.00 for good red winter wheat; and $7.25@7.50 for white. Rye Flour, for small lots in store, $6.25.

GRAIN—Wheat is in good milling demand and prices are a shade higher; we quote at $1.40@1.45 for red, and $1.50@1.55 for white; the receipts for some days have been light and the supply is scarcely adequate to supply the wants of the millers. Oats if anything firmer but without quotable change, 50@56 buying—small lots 60@62. Corn is reported steady but unchanged; sales of mixed ear at 68 in bulk; mixed shelled may be quoted at 70; and prime yellow shelled at 72@75. Rye is quiet and notwithstanding the offerings continue light it cannot be fairly quoted above $1.00. Barley is steady with very light offerings—prices remain unchanged, 80@85 for spring and 90@95 for fall.

GROCERIES—Our advices form New York report a little better feeling in the Coffee market though it is by no means active and there is still plenty of room for improvement; it is reported that importers are feeling a little better under the influence of recent advices from Rio Janeiro. Sugars continue strong and are held with considerable confidence, and the indications at present point to a still further advance. Hards are now quoted at 13¾@14, and A Coffee, at 12¾, in New York. Foreign fruits continue weak, and both Raisins and Prunes have still further declined. Molasses Syrups and Rice, steady but unchanged.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 20¾; Prime, 18¾; Good, 17¾; Fair, 16½; Ordinary, 16@15¾.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 72; Havemyer & Elders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; Lovering's, 65; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 12; prime, 11¾ good, 11 fully fair, 10¾; Porto Rico Sugars 10¾@11¾; Cubas, 10¾@11¾; Demerara, 11¾@12¾.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14½; A Coffee, 13¾; "H," 13¾; Extra C, 13¼; C, yellow, 13.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.40; Good, $1.20; Fair $1. Lower grades down to Pouts.

G. P. Fancy, $1.90; good, $1.25; fair, $1.10; Imperial Fancy, $1.40; good, $1.25; fair, $1; Oolong fancy, $1.25; good, 90cts; fair, 80@90c; Souchong fancy, $1.30; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c; Japan Fancy, $1; good, 80c; fair, 70c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9¾c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 30c. Cassia, 50c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11¾@12 cents. Prunes, 11c. Valencia Raisins, 13c. Layer Raisins, $3.25 per box.

HAY—Baled is in rather better demand but unchanged; sales on wharf at $14@15. Loose from country wagons, $14@15, as to quality.

HEMP—Sales at $1.75 per ton; single bale lots, 9 cts per lb.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2¾@2¾ cts.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10½@11½; Green butchers (cow and steer) 7@8; Green salted kip 14@15; do calf, 16@18 Dry.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $3.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MAPLE SYRUP—We can report regular sales at $1.50@1.70, in gallon jugs, as to quality.

MILL FEED—Sales of Bran in store, at $1.40@1.50, and Middlings at $1.60@1.80.

OILS—Extra No. 1 Lard Oil, 80@85; No. 2 do, 67. Linseed Oil, $1.00@1.05.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 8; Sugar Cured do, 10; Cases, pressed, 10¾; Rib Sides, 9¾@10; Clear do, 11; Breakfast Bacon, 14; Canvassed 15; Plain Sugar Cured Hams, 14½—Canvassed do, 15@15½; Lard, in tcs, 11¾@12; in kegs and buckets, 12¾@13. Dried Beef, 18¾ Plain; 19¾ Canvassed. Mess Pork, $20.

PEANUTS—Advancing with sales reported at 2½@3 cts.

PEAS—Sales $1.75 per bushel.

PONTS—Sales cedar posts at 45@50 cts each.

POULTRY—The receipts of live chickens are increasing but with a steady demand prices are maintained, 70@80 cents per pair, as to size.

POTATOES—Market steady and prices pretty well maintained. Prime Lake Shore Peach Blows on track, $1.10 in bulk and $1.15 in sacks; $1.20@1.25 for small lots in store. Western Peach Blows, from Iowa and Illinois, may be quoted at $1.05@1.05 by the car load.

SEEDS—There is little or nothing doing in either Clover or Timothy Seed as the season is about over. Flaxseed is scarce and in demand at $2.30@2.35.

SOAPS—Rosin, 6½@5 cts; Chemical Olive, Tar, Frankfort's, 10; Wax, 8; Babbitts, 11; Woman's Friend, 9½; Dobbins, 14¾; Kitchen Crystal, 10; Colgate's Palm, 14¾.

SUMAC—Sales of Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

TALLOW—Rendered, 8@8¾.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10.

PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, May 8, 1871. }

The market was again strong and somewhat excited to-day, occasioned mainly by the bullish character of the advices from above, and prices have still further advanced, both crude and refined, though there is little or nothing doing here. While it is true that there has been a sharp advance within the past few days, it does not follow that there has been any improvement in the general situation; on the contrary, when we bought crude prior to the advance, finers who bought crude prior to the advance, are now in condition to refine and sell the other at the same time the one and sell the other at the same time; the situation is no better now than it was a week ago; indeed, crude has advanced more than refined. While it is true that there is considerable inquiry for refined it is said that there is but one buyer at the advanced prices, a New York exporter, and this being the case, there are those who note apprehensive that the advance is not healthy, and is not likely to be sustained.

CRUDE.

Firmer and higher. Seller May, 11 bid, 11¼ asked; sale 1,000 bbls seller all year at 11. Sales at Parker at $4.30, and at last accounts holders were asking $4.35. There is little inquiry for July, but it could probably be sold at 25.

REFINED.

Also firm with considerable inquiry, but there is little or nothing doing here. May, quoted at 22½; June, 21¾. There is little inquiry for July, but it could probably be sold at 25.

OIL REPORTS BY A. V. R. R.

Bradford O W 88, account Lockhart, F & Co; Citizens O W 46, account J Wilkins; Empire 82, account Tack & S; Commercial O W 320, account J Wilkins; Peerless O W 222, account Dunc & S Young; Master 148, account J Mills; Hutchinson; Penn O W 456, account same; Tarentum O W 228, account same; Liberty O W 148, account Dunmore & Co; Bell 48, account Duncan & Y; Commercial O W 80, account Bates & G. Total.....3,848.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Union Ref. Co, 162 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Haldship & Co, 239 bbls ref. oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Elkins, Ily & A., 300 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia. Total.....612 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Braun & Wagner 500 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Triumph Oil Co., The 150 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co. Philadelphia.

Forsyth Bro., 258 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co, Phila.

Bryan & Mills, 10 bbls paraffine to Hubburt & Co., Phila.

Bryan & Mills, 10 bbls paraffine to J Kendrick, Phila.

Bryan & Mills, 10 bbls paraffine to A. H. Bearm, Phila.

Myrtle & Mills, 20 bbls paraffine to Stevenson, Bro & Co., Phila. Total.....1,016 bbls

(By P. & A. Telegraph Line.)

PHILADELPHIA, May 8, 1871, 12 M.—Crude 13c; Refined, May, last half 23¼c bid; first half June, 24¾c bid; last half, 24¾c bid July 24¾c.

2 P. M.—Crude 13c, Refined spot 23¾c bid; last half May, 24c bid; first half June, 24¾c bid; last half 24¾c bid; July, 25c bid; sales 15,000 bbls, May, 24c.

NEW YORK, May 8, 1871, 2 P. M.—Market held firm both Crude and refined, as yet prices remain unchanged. Crude 13¾c to 14; Refined 23¾c to 24c asked; few bids and no sales reported.

5 P. M.—Market inactive to-day, Refined 24¼c asked, 24c bid. Crude 13½ to 14c asked; no bids at all, no transactions reported.

OIL CITY, May 8—5 P. M.—Market closed firm; sales at Rouseville at $4.40@4.50; sales of 80 cars at Oil City 47 gravity at $4.60; 42 cars 46 gravity at $4.70.

TITUSVILLE, May 8—5 P. M.—Market quiet and firm at $4.10 bid and $4.15 asked.

2 P. M.—The market opened quiet at yesterday's closing prices, but without any decided inquiry until afternoon, when the feeling became better, and a firmer feeling prevailed until the close, when bids were made from five to ten cents in advance of those of the morning, and the lower grades $4.30 was bid at the close, with sellers asking $4.35@4.40; on the upper road $4.10 was the ruling offer for spot; sales reported the following sales on the upper road: 2,000 bbls at $4.10; 1,70 bbls, $4.07½; 500 bbls at $4.05; on lower road: 1,00 bbls at $4.25; 1,00 bbls at $4.27½; 2,00 bbls at $4.30; on Rouseville: 1,500 bbls at $4.30; 500 bbls at $4.27½; 600 bbls at $4.25 at Oil City; 1,00 bbls at $4.45; 1,000 bbls at $4.40 at $4.35.

PLEASANTVILLE, May 8.—11 A. M.—Market quiet and dull at $3.75@3.80.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, May 8.—11 A. M.—Market firm; $4.35 offered.

OIL CITY, May 8.—11:30 A. M.—Market firm, with an upward tendency; lower creek $4.50@4.55; Oil City, $4.35@4.60. Weather clear and cool.

TIDIOUTE, May 8.—11:30 A. M.—Market quiet and firm at $4.00.

PARKERS, May 8.—11:30 A. M.—No market here; nothing doing yet.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, May 8, 1871. }

Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

E. Katz, Chicago	2 cars
Mark Levi & Co. Chicago	1 car
Marks & Greenwald, Chicago	1 car
Greenwald & Kahn, Chicago	1 car
McWerner, Chicago	1 car
Haas & Snamberg, Chicago	2 cars
L. Hecker & Lowensteine, Chicago	4 cars
Mark Levi, Chicago	1 car
S. Marks Bro., Chicago	5 cars
Rothchilds & Zeigler, Chicago	2 cars
Haslehorst & Ely, Chicago	1 car
P. Hartman, Chicago	1 car
M. Kauffman, Chicago	1 car
Greenwald & Kahn, Upper Sandusky	1 car
Greenwald & Kahn, Wooster	1 car
F. Shiltz, Canton	1 car
J. Werza, Canton	1 car
J. Stouffer, Canton	1 car
C. F. Laublin, Canton	1 car
Total	31 cars

SHEEP.

J. F. Hamilton, Bridgeport	2 cars
P. M. Snyder, Orrville	1 car
J. W. Unger, Canton	1 car

HORSES.

J. Shade, Lima	1 car

CATTLE.

In addition to the 31 cars of western cattle, there were 5 loads driven over from Central Pennsylvania and fully one-third of those from adjacent country making in all 37 car loads or about 670 head. This was not a large supply, but was fully equal to the demand, in consequence of eastern buyers, and with only a moderate local demand, the market was slow, at least the majority of sales. Drovers no reporter it, although there were but few left over unsold—in regard to prices there was but little change as compared with last week, and if there was any at all, it was downward. The quality as a general thing was pretty good, the offerings generally consisting of prime fat steers, and the butchers, consequently, experienced no difficulty, in getting the kind and all they wanted. Prime to extra butchers stock sold at 7@7¾; and fair to medium at 6@6¾. There were no stockers on sale, and but little, if any inquiry for them; they are much higher relatively than fat cattle and in selling the case, stock growers and farmers have quit buying.

J W Unger sold 3 fresh cows, at $4@65.

M Kraus reports 56 head from Chicago and Ohio, at 6¾@7¾.

Greenwald & Kahn sold 36 still fed cattle for Greenwald & Bro, at 6@7¾; 56 head from Ohio and Chicago, on own account, at 6@7¾.

Shamberg & Haas reported 34 head steers from Chicago, at 6@7 cts.

Eli Katz reports 33 of good to prime butchers stock, at 6¾@7¾.

Traurman & Lobman 70 head of Chicago stock, at 6@6¾.

Rothchilds & Zeigler two loads butchers stock, at 6.@6¾.

S Marks & Bro. 5 loads of Chicago stock, at 6@7¾.

Jacob Needy reports 40 head butchers stock from Chicago, at 6¾@7¾.

S Lowensteine 35 head of cattle from Chicago, at 6¾@7¾.

Carr & McAllister retailed 27 head of Ohio steers for W Wernz, at 6¾@8 cts.

L & J Shamberg 37 head of good butchers stock from Chicago, at 6.@6.@6.50.

Peter Hartman 18 head of steers from Chicago, at 6.@6@7.

Keefer & Beyer 32 head of butchers stock from Chicago, at 6¾@7¾.

Jas Hanlin 12 head of fairish Washington Co. oxen and steers, at 5.@5.@6.12½.

M Varner report 39 head of butchers stock, from Chicago, at 6@7¾.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. 71 head of fair to medium butchers stock, at 6.@6.@7.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The offerings were larger to-day than they have been for some time past, aggregating about 900 head, but with a continued good demand the market ruled steady and they were all sold at full prices. One small bunch of extra, averaging about 140 lbs, brought 7¾; and another very fine lot, (clipped) averaging 125 lbs, sold at 6¾. Lambs sold at from $2.25 to $3.25 per head, according to size and condition. Considering the increased number on sale, the market turned out better than was expected.

J W Unger 80 common to good Ohio wooled sheep sold at $4@7 per head.

Adam Eckert sold for Jas Shaw 52 head wooled and 6@7 cts per lb.

Sheitemantle & Flianer report 190 head of mixed sheep and lambs—sold former at $3@5 per head; latter at $2@3.75.

Hamilton wholesaled 200 head of good clipped sheep to Frank Kraus, averaging 90 lbs, at 5¾.

C F Moulton reports 78 head wooled sheep from Armstrong Co at $2.50@4.50—sold lambs at $2.00@5.00.

Wm Neeley sold 45 lambs at $2.00@3.25.

John Beeler sold 22 head of extra Butler Co sheep to Sulzner, weigned 3,1C3, at $7.62; sold 22 lambs at $3.

M Humes reports 110 head of sheep and lambs from Beaver Co—sold sheep at $3@4, and lambs at $2@3.

Adam Eckert sold 50 head of extra clipped from Green Co, Pa, averaging 125 lbs, sold to Sheitemantle at $6.62; also 13 at 5¾; also 43 clipped, for Kraus, at 5@6¾.

HOGS.

There is no improvement to note in the retail demand for hogs, notwithstanding prices have still further declined, and the market, therefore, may be characterized as being very dull and lower. Prices range from 6@7 cts gross, in a retail way.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 8.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and 1c better; No 1 red winter $1.41. Corn steady; mixed 64c. Oats firmer and better; sales 4000 bush; No 1 56c. Petroleum firm; crude $5.95; refined 21¼@22c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 8, 1871.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

WHEAT—No. 2 Spring closed firm at $1.26 cash and seller May. This afternoon firm at $1.26¾ bid cash.

CORN—No. 2 mixed dull, closed at 54@54¼c; this afternoon firm at 54¾@55¾c.

OATS—Dull and declined ¾c; closed at 48c for fresh and 47¾@47¾c for regular.

RYE—No. 2 firm at 89@89½c;

BARLEY—No. 2 quiet, at 80c.

HIGHWINES—Firm at 87½c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet; mess pork closed $17.25 @17.37 cash.

LARD—10¾c cash.

SHOULDERS—5¾@6c.

SHORT RIBS—8@8¼c.

HOGS—Dull at $4.75@5.10.

CATTLE—Firm at $4@5.

RECEIPTS—Hogs, 4000. Shipments, 4000.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 15¾c. Flour dull and declined; superfine western and State $5.75@5.90; common to good extra $6.05@6.30; fancy do $6.35@6.80; white western extra $6.85@7.30; Ohio extra $6.20@6.90; St. Louis $6.30@9.00. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky heavy; 90½@91c. Wheat dull and declined; new spring $1.51@1.54; red and amber $1.54@1.60; white western $1.67½; white Kentucky $1.75. Rye, barley and malt quiet. Corn dull and declined; mixed western 76@80c; yellow 81@81½c; oats dull and drooping; western and Ohio 64@66c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio 13¾@16¼c. Sugar firm; Cuba 9¾@9¾c. Molasses steady; Muscovado 38@ 42c. Rice 5½@6c. Crude petroleum 14¾c; refined 23¾c. Pork steady and in moderate demand; mess $17.50@17.75; prime pork $15; prime mess new $15.50@16.; June $17.50@ 17.75. Beef quiet; mess $10@15; extra $14@17; hams $20@29; prime mess $24@29; India $25 @29. Cut meats steady; hams 11@13¾c shoulders 6¾@7c; middles quiet. Lard; heavy; prime steam 10¾@11¼c; kettle dried 11¾c. Butter dull and drooping; western 8@28c; State 15@30. Cheese dull but unchanged; 7@ 14c.

LATEST.—Flour dull and drooping; $6.05@ 6.30 for shipping extras. Wheat dull and drooping; red and amber $1.54@1.58. Corn dull and holders anxious to sell; mixed western 76@80. Pork steady. Lard firm; July 11¾c. Eggs steady; 16c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Market quiet but steady for all kinds of staple goods. We quote Pollaset Canoe brown sheetings at 12¼c; Stark A 12c; Wachusett 12c; Nashua O 11¾c; Mystic River 10¾c; Lyman E 12c; do C 10½c; do D 10c; Lacouia and Pepperell sheetings 12¾c; Massabeset 11c; Indian Orchard corset jeans 10c; Bates 9c; Kearsage satin 14c; Cabot A bleached muslins 15c; Forestdale 14¾c; Rock Isle 13c; Masonville 16c; Nashua E 15½c; do S 18c; do do 5-4 18½c; Pepperell 6-4 bleached sheetings 23¾c; do 7-4 25c; do 8-4 27½c; do 9-4 32½c; do 10-4 37½c; do 11-4 42½c; Red Cross and Green Star Wiggins 10¾c; Farmers and Mechanics cottonades 20¾c; Plough Loom and Anvil 30c; Whittenden stripes double and twist 37½c; mixed do 35c; Pacific R 9c; do No 1 Ticks 26c; Easton A 18c; Hamilton 20c; Baltic repellants $1.05; Garibaldi gold; mixed $1.12½c; Salisbury $1; Alex. King $1.75; and Green's standard to do with the wood thread 40c; Boar's Head Ashworth cotton and Clark's 6-cord soft French thread 80c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Total beeves 6,700 with 425 to-day; 106 cars at One Hundredth street; 32 at Communipaw, and 77 at Weehawken. Weather fine; market good at about a quarter cent of an advance; all sold at a range of 11¾ @15c; averaging strong at 13¾c; many good lots at 13¾@14c; Texans 12@13¾c; cows 6 cent selling at $73; 90 6¾ cwt 12¾c, 57 lbs per cwt 100 thinish Illinois 12 cwt gross 12¾c; 30 oxen 6¾ cwt 13@13¾c; 80 prime 5 cwt 14@15c; 600 —total 19,700, with 5,300 to-day; market strong and active at former rates; thin sheared $5.50 for fair to prime; 7 cars thin to fair 76 lbs at $6; 2 cars 98 lbs very poor State at 70 lbs $5.50. Hogs—16,500 week and 4 800 to-day; market weak at 8@8¼ for live, and 8¾@8¾ dressed.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—Beef cattle very dull this week, sales 2,500 head; extra Pennsylvania and western steers at 8@8¾; fair to good at 6¾@7¾c; common at 4@6c. Sheep in fair demand, sales 10,000 at 5¾@8¾. Hogs dull sales 3,000 at $8.00@8.50.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 8.—Cotton steady in moderate demand; middling 14¾@14¾. Flour firm; family $6.50@6.75. Wheat scarce and firm; red $1.38@1.40. Corn firm at 57c. Rye quiet and unchanged at 86@84½c. Oats firm; No. 2 nominal at 42@55c. Barley steady; choice fall at $1.15. Coffee firm; prime at 18@18½c. Sugar firm, raw New Orleans at 9¾@11¾c; refined active and advanced ¼c; soft 12@13¾c; hard 14¾@14¾c; closing buoyant. Molasses firm. Linseed oil dull and drooping at 86c. Eggs active and advanced at 13½@14c. Butter steady at 24@26c. Cheese firm, factory at 12@15½c. Pork quiet and weak, asking 15 to demand. Bulk meats firm 6c offered but 6¾c is now asked; no sales. Bacon firm at sales at 9@9½c for sides and clear rib; 9@9½c for clear; 7c for shoulders but more buyers than sellers at these rates, many not being able to cover May contracts. Tobacco firm. Whisky stead at 88c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 8.—Tobacco sales 145 hhds; lugs 84.75@5.75; low leaf to medium, bright and fine wrappers $6.25@6.50; common and steady, 3¾@5. Flour dull; extra family $5.50@6.00. Grain firm. Wheat scarce; $1.40@1.50. Corn 62 cars at 61c; 47 gravity at $4.60; 12 cars 46 gravity at $4.70.

TITUSVILLE, May 8—5 P. M.—Market quiet and firm at $4.10 bid and $4.15 asked.

2 P. M.—The market opened quiet at yesterday's closing prices, but without any decided inquiry until afternoon, when the feeling became better, and a firmer feeling prevailed until the close, when bids were made from five to ten cents in advance of those of the morning, and the lower grades $4.30 was bid at the close, with sellers asking $4.35@4.40; on the upper road $4.10 was the ruling offer for spot; sales reported the following sales on the upper road: 2,000 bbls at $4.10; 1,70 bbls, $4.07½; 500 bbls at $4.05; on lower road: 1,00 bbls at $4.25; 1,00 bbls at $4.27½; 2,00 bbls at $4.30; on Rouseville: 1,500 bbls at $4.30; 500 bbls at $4.27½; 600 bbls at $4.25 at Oil City; 1,00 bbls at $4.45; 1,000 bbls at $4.40 at $4.35.

PLEASANTVILLE, May 8.—11 A. M.—Market quiet and dull at $3.75@3.80.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, May 8.—11 A. M.—Market firm; $4.35 offered.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 8.—Cotton quiet; low middling 13c. Bacon: clear sides 10c; hams 12c; shoulders 7c. Sugar: refined hams 16c. Lard 12c. Bulk meats; clear ribbed sides 9¼c. Corn 70c. Oats 75c. Flour $5 to $8.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 8.—Flour firm. Wheat scarce and firm; Indiana $1.60@1.65. Corn firm; mixed western 72@74c. Oats 65c. Mess pork quiet $18.50. Hams 17c. Lard 12c. Whisky steady 92½c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 8.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and declined; No. 1 $1.28½; regular $1.24; oats steady; corn active and advanced; No. 2 mixed, 61c; rye dull and nominal. Barley dull and nominally.

Detroit.

DETROIT, May 8.—Wheat steady, ¾c lower; No. 1 white $1.21; regular $1.24; oats 54¾@54¾c; potatoes 80c.

Cotton Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, May 8.—Cotton steady at 14¾@ 16¾c.

CHARLESTON, May 8.—Cotton firm, at 16c.

MOBILE, May 8.—Cotton firm, at 16¾.

GALVESTON, May 8.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 12¾.

MEMPHIS, May 8.—Cotton—demand light, but held firm at 14¾c; receipts 875 bales; shipments 1375 bales.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, May 8.—*Through.*—J S Rinehart, 20 bbls sugar, 10 bgs coffee; Arbuckles & Co, 21 bbls sugar, 6 do molasses; Carr, McCandless & Co, 2 bxs dry goods; J S Dilworth & Co, 5 bbls sugar; H L Fahnestock & Co, 10 bbls sugar, 6 do molasses; Miller, Barr & P, 7 caskr crucibles; McElroy, Dixon & Co; 2 bxs dry goods; Kramer & V, 1 crate models, 21 bbls sugar; G A Kelly, 24 bxs drugs; Park Bros & Co, 1 cask crucibles; Bushnell Bros, 1 tub prunes, 1 mat do, 10 bxs groceries, 1 do sardines; S H Baird, 15 bbls sugar; S Ewart & Co, 10 bxs glassware; Johnston & Colvin, 10 bgs rice; Kiser & S, 1 bbl brandy; Porter, Bell & Co, 13 bales s flues; Rinehart & S, 1 bag tea; W J Stebbins, 35 box chrais, 5 bbls radishes; Schomaker & Co, 10 bbls sugar; R E Sellers & Co, 5 casks wine; J P Smith, Sons & Co, 1 bx models; Shinnick & Co, 1 bbl nutmegs; Scobie, Reed & Smith, lot garden tools, 1 lot trees; J B Sneathen & Co, 14 cases rope; Woodworth & D, 50 bxs fruit; Watt, L & Co, 51 bxs soap.

Allegheny City.—J H Hespenhide, 6 bbls liquor; Armstrong & Co, 15 bf bbls fish, 10 bxs bils; Welty Bros, 1 roll carpet; J Hoag, Jr, 2 bxs w paper; J Hermann, 1 bx shoes; C & J Neeb, 2 bbls crackers; Lutz & Co, 1 bx dry goods; M Fire & Bro, 1 roll carpet; P Hay, 1 bx shoes; R W Jenkinson, 1 bbl oil; W Huber, 1 bx shoes; T B Grubbs, 1 bx crackers; J & A Deitz, 4 bxs tea.

Local.—W M Gormley, 2 bxs cheese; D Rayser, 5 bbls butters; A Dallmeyer, 2 bxs cigars; P Hamberger, 20 bbls whisky; J W Dickey, 5 bxs butters; H L Fahnestock, 5 bgs seed; D Nautly, 18 sks rags.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.—May 8.—20 sacks meal, Nimick & Co; 3 do do, Carnagie, K & Co; 5 do do, J Wood, Son & Co; 5 do do, Haiman & H; 100 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 57 tcs liquor, Little & Meching; 150 bbls h wines, Hostetter & Smith; 1 car m feed, M Heeron; 81 bbls soap, Jenkins; 25 do do, Dilworth, Harper & Co; 30 sks rags, McClellan & Co; 1 car slate, P Hahn; 1 do do, J S Newmeyer; 2 cars hoops, A McClure; 1 do fellows, M McWhinney; 2 cars lumber, McQuewan & D; 32 bxs yeast, J D Thompson; 14 sks c hair, Houeler, K & Co; 196 bgs oats, J Hill; 1 car wheels, Pgh L Works; 40 bbls iron, J M Sullivan; 1 do l stone, Graff, B & Co; 5 do do, Shoenberger & B; 42 sks rags, McCullough & S.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, May 8.—4 cars staves, Wm Hastings; 2 do do, Burke & Wood; 45 tcs hams, Dazell & T; 8 s machines, W Sumner & Co; 10 bkts a grease, S Evert & Co; 31 cks bacon, 1 bbl do, Wm H Hays & Son; 2 cars brick, Park Bro & Co; 2 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 1 sks wheat, Gilmore & Co; 12 bxs butter, W H Lippincott; 1 abls whisky, Adler Rosenberg & Co; 7 bbls eggs, Woodworth & D; 491 oil blocks, Faucett, Logan & S; 2 bkts tob, Arbuckles & Co; 10 doz hames, Thos Hare & Bro; 50 tcs hams, J F Hann & Co; 1 car pig iron, Wimble & Co; 4 bxs mdse, L Susman; 116 pcs steel, J & C Butler & Co; 1 bx bacon, Voigt, M & Co; 1 bx and 3 bbls do, Rankin & Bro; 2 bxs tea, Carter, Bros & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, May 8.—7 cars metal, Shoenberger, H & Co; 2 do do, Carnagie, K & Co; 1 do do, Hussey, W & Co; 1 do do, Pgh Bolt Co; 24,000 ft lumber, Duff & Davis; 50 m shingles, Hill & Patterson; 3 do do, 2,000 ft lumber, McEwer Bro; 100 bbls lime, Boyce & Wilson; 40 bbls potatoes, Aiken & Walince; 167 g hides, G H Anderson; 3 cars ore, Brown & Musgrave; 1 car k stone, Hussey, W & Co; 1 car k, McKinroy & Co; 5 tcs s shoulders, J H Parker; 100 bdls paper, H & B McClelland; 253 sks oats, J Graham; 2 bbls eggs, J J Pettit; 3 do do, P Duff & Son; 19 bxs cheese, Voigt, M & Co; 222 sks oats, J Rose; 2 cars hoops, A McClintock; 24 bxs saiaratus, Penna Salt Co; 2 bbls eggs, W H Graff; 5 bbls wine, M Lowe.

ALLEGHENY STATION, May 8.—3 cars railroad iron, S Stump; 100 bbls flour, 1 car s feed, Voeghtly & Kopp; 1 car staves, H Hazenmyer; 90 hides, A Hostetter; 25 bgs flaxseed, M S Suydam; 23 do rags, W D Elliott; 5 b

HOME NEWS.

Grand Concert To-night—At Library Hall this evening Miss Maggie J. Appelbee, one of our most gifted amateur musicians, aided by her pupils and the Allegheny Quintette Club, will give a grand concert. The programme embraces choice classical and popular vocal and instrumental gems, and we can promise all our readers who attend, an evening of rare musical enjoyment. Miss Appelbee is a worthy musical accomplished young lady, and we hope a appreciative public will award her a full and generous attendance at the concert. Admittance 50 cents.

We understand that the Vestry of Emmanuel Church, Allegheny, have called to the Rectorship of that parish the Rev. Robert C. Caswall, of whose marriage we annex the following announcement, after the English fashion, which we find in an exchange:

CASWALL—PEARN—On Easter Tuesday, the 18th inst., at St. James' Church, Belfast, Ireland, by the Rev. George A. Chadwick, M. A., of Dromboe, assisted by the Rev. John Spencer, Curate of St. Anne's, the Rev. Robert Clarke Caswall, M. A., Rector of Emporium, Pennsylvania, U. S., only son of the late Rev. Prebendary Caswall, D. D., Vicar of Figheldean, Wilts., England, to Madeline Jane, only daughter of the late Rev. Matthew Pearn, B. A., Incumbent of Astley Bridge, Bolton le Moors, Lancashire, England, and Chaplain in the Diocese of Chester to the late Archbishop Sumner.

Mortuary Report.

The following is the list of deaths in the city of Pittsburgh for the week ending May 7, 1871, as reported by J. Guy McCandless, M. D., Health Physician:

Cerebral apoplexy, 1; bronchitis, 2; cholera infantum, 1; consumption, 6; convulsions, 2; epizoon 1; enlargement of the heart, 1; remittent fever, 1; scarlet fever, 2; typoid fever, 1; hernia, 1; inflammation of the bladder, 1; inflammation of the brain, 3; inflammation of the lungs, 2; inflammation of the peritoneum, 1; small pox, 1; still births, 5.

Of the above there were under one year, 10; from 1 to 2, 3; 2 to 5, 2; 5 to 10, 2; 10 to 15, 3, 15 to 20, 1; 20 to 30, 4; 30 to 40, 0; 40 to 50, 2; 50 to 60, 1; 60 to 70, 2; 70 to 80, 1.

Males 18; females, 13; white, 29; colored, 2 Total, 31.

Sunday School Teachers in Council.

The regular monthly meeting of the United and Reformed Presbyterian Sabbath School Teachers' Union was held in the Fourth U. P. Church last evening. In the absence of the President, Mr. John Spratt was called to the Chair.

After the usual devotional exercises and the transaction of routine business, the subject for discussion, viz: "The importance of memorizing *intelligently* the scriptures and catechisms," was taken up.

Mr. R. Brankstone said the scriptures are a source of never-failing pleasure to those who are acquainted with their truths, and it is therefore very important to have our scholars lay up much of this heavenly treasure in their minds. Do not assign too large a portion but have it studied well.

Rev. Mr. Greenough, of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, being present, was called upon and remarked that the character of Sunday School instruction he felt like taking lessons from the teachers of our secular schools. The scriptures, if once in the mind, will unfold a meaning and furnish a source of comfort and delight to the mind who has its words stored up in the memory, and its truths often come up to the mind just when most wanted.

Further remarks were made by Messrs. Montgomery and Goldsmith.

The Business Committee then announced, as the subject for the next meeting, "*Sabbath School success, what is it and how to win it,*" after which the meeting adjourned with the Benediction by Rev. Mr. Greenough.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The first night of "Schneider" was not so great a success as we would have liked to have seen it, not on account of the piece itself, but on that of the management, whom we would like to see have the largest success. We had occasion to remark some time ago that we thought a little more of the legitimate and less of the sensational would make the house better for the success of this grand dramatic temple, and we have seen no reason to change this opinion.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Carncross & Dixie met with a glorious reception on their initial representation last night. The house was crowded from pit to dome, and the audience evinced their unbounded delight by repeated and enthusiastic encores. There will be an entire change of programme tonight.

THE CIRCUS—The circus enjoyed another day of grand success, the immense pavilion being crowded to overflowing at both the afternoon and evening performances. Their stay in this city will close with their exhibitions of to-day, and we would advise the young friends to avail themselves of this their last chance.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES was filled in every nook and corner last night, standing room being scarcely obtainable. The entire performance went off with the *eclat* which always characterizes all the entertainments given at this pleasant place of amusement.

ST. BRIDGET'S FAIR at City Hall continues to draw to it deserving, largely attended. The tasty arrangements of the booths is becoming quite exciting and the activity of the candidates and their friends adds much to the entertainment of the general patrons. Do not forget that this is the last week of the Fair and that the object for which it is being held is a most praiseworthy one.

THE POLICE COMMITTEE.

A Doctor's Bill—More Police Wanted—Interesting Loafers.

The Police Committee held a special meeting last evening at the Mayor's office, to hear the report of a sub-committee appointed to inquire into the payment of a bill from Dr. Dicks on, for professional services in the case of officer Moore, who, it will be remembered, was shot by "Snibbs" Arnold, on Market street, some eighteen months since. The bill claimed by the Doctor was one hundred and fifty dollars, but he now agrees to give a receipt in full for one hundred dollars. After considerable discussion, the committee ordered it to be paid.

The bill has been under consideration for more than a year past. Its payment was opposed by some of the committee on the ground that the officer during his sickness had received his monthly wages if on duty, and that when he was injured the City Physician was sent to render medical aid, but that as Moore) *declined* to employ the Physicians, Dr. Dickson having first attended him.

Applications were made for a policeman at the Second Ward Police Station, and the Eleventh ward, but the committee refused them unless instructed so to do by Councils.

The committee was also asked to re-district the city in order to relieve the lamp washer in the Lawrenceville district from a portion of his duties, it being claimed that he has too much to do in proportion to those employed in the same business in other parts of the city.

The Chairman stated that he have an ordinance prepared for presentation to Councils at their next meeting, giving the Mayor authority to keep the saloons, beer and lemonade doors clear of loafers and making it the duty of the police to arrest them.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

A Negro Fires a Pistol at a White Man and Shoots Himself Through the Hand.

Between eleven and twelve o'clock last night the quiet of Smithfield Street, in the neighborhood of the Corner of Sixth Avenue, was disturbed by a pistol shot, fired by a young colored man by the name of Benjamin Golding at a whiteman named John Carter. It appears that Golding was walking along the street with Mary O'Brine a young colored woman whom he left for a moment standing on the pavement while he went into a saloon to get her some refreshments. As he came out of the saloon a party of three white men passed by, one of whom said something to the girl and crossed the street. Golding asked her if she had been spoken to and on her replying in the affirmative he called across the street you're a son of a b—h whereupon the whitemen started back across the street, one of them, as is alleged by Golding, putting his hand behind him as though in the act of drawing a weapon. At this Golding drew his pistol, a single barrelled old fashioned one such as is used by boys in their parties fourth of July salutations, and fired. The ball, however, before striking the party at whom it was aimed passed through the fleshy part of his own left hand inflicting a terrible wound and afterwards glancing by the leg of Carter, without inflicting any injury. After firing the shot Golding stood for a moment, undecided what to do, but when the cry "arrest" was heard and the police appeared on the had witnessed the affair, he seemed to realize what he had done and started off at full speed and darted into Wylie alley, up which he was pursued and after some search he was found crouching in a dark nook, arrested and taken to the lockup, where he now waits a hearing this morning.

Carter, the man at whom the shot was fired, and the girl were both locked up to appear as witnesses. Golding has heretofore, we believe, borne a very good character and was a couple of years messenger boy at the office of the *Dispatch*.

CITY FINANCES.

Controller's Statement—Receipts and Expenditures for April.

Following is the statement of Controller McGowan for the month of April:

RECEIPTS.

Diamond Market	$ 2,564 86
Fifth Ward Market	65 05
Street	1,597 03
City Weigh Scales	157 41
Weighing Coal	92 75
Allegheny Wharf	107 44
Monongahela Wharf	1,754 65
Interest	1,015 00
Building Inspector	332 00
Water bonds of 1870 sold	27,000 00
Lot Regulating	167 00
Vehicle License	3,439 75
City Tax, 1869	121 52
Water Department per Waterworks	3 00
City Tax, 1870	3,524 97
Business Tax, 1870	4,332 65
Old City Special Tax, 1870	963 66
Lawrenceville Special, 1870	91 98
Water Rents	2,949 50
City Tax, 1868	80 00
Water Rents, 1868	3,001 78
Business Tax, 1868	2,912 79
C. C. Craft, refunded	50 00
Smith street sewer, advance made to Wm. Finch—1869	3,208 56
Total	$61,006 88

EXPENDITURES.

Appropriations	
Interest	$23,758 51
Salaries	716 63
Printing and stationery	1,005 61
Fire Department	5,584 63
Police	11,315 10
Water Works	6,806 26
Streets	5,963 56
Diamond Market	2,170 65
Monongahela Wharf	143 35
Allegheny Wharf	132 58
Contingent Fund	268 25
City Property	230 96
Finance Fund	10 00
Fifth Ward Market	25 00
Roads	3,679 53
Surveys	356 79
Water extension	30,888 82
Water interest	9,042 50
Water sinking fund	2,000 00
Fifth Avenue Market House	5,380 13
Street and sewer improvement	5,000 00
Total	$115,910 10

UNEXPENDED BALANCE.

Balance in Treasury, including Water Extension Fund, April 1st	$223,363 33
Receipts for April	61,006 58
Balance in Sinking Fund May 1st	83,104 29
Total amount	$367,474 20
April expenditures	115,910 10
Balance in Treasury May 1st, 1871	$251,564 10

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Resolutions Relative to the Completion of the Connellsville Railroad—Reports of Standing Committees—East End Gas Company—Committee to Enquire into Newspaper Charges.

A regular semi-monthly meeting of the City Councils was held at their Chambers, City Buildings, yesterday, Monday, May 8th, 1871.

SELECT BRANCH.

A. H. GROSS.....PRESIDENT
E. S. MORROW.....CLERK

This branch was called to order by the President at 2:30 o'clock.

On the roll being called the following members answered to their names: Messrs. Ahl, Ahlborn, Alkin, Burgwin, Chislett, Devlin Caswall, of whose marriage we annex the following announcement, after the English fashion, which we find in an exchange:

CASWALL—PEARN—On Easter Tuesday, the 18th inst., at St. James' Church, Belfast, Ireland, by the Rev. George A. Chadwick, M. A., of Dromboe, assisted by the Rev. John Spencer, Curate of St. Anne's, the Rev. Robert Clarke Caswall, M. A., Rector of Emporium, Pennsylvania, U. S., only son of the late Rev. Prebendary Caswall, D. D., Vicar of Figheldean, Wilts., England, to Madeline Jane, only daughter of the late Rev. Matthew Pearn, B. A., Incumbent of Astley Bridge, Bolton le Moors, Lancashire, England, and Chaplain in the Diocese of Chester to the late Archbishop Sumner.

Donnelly, Edwards, Friday, Gallaher, Glenn, Herron, House, Jeremy, Jones, E. P., Jones, Isaac, Kehew, Kirk, Lang, Laufman, Littell, Lloyd, McCarthy, McCune, Morrow, Murdoch, Murray, Neely, Schmidt, Seely, Shipton, Thompson, Wainwright, S. J., and Gross, President, in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. LITTELL presented the petition of D. Arnheim for erection of a wooden building on the corner of Ninth street and Duquesne Way.

Referred to Committee on Wooden Buildings.

Mr. MORROW, a petition for the grading and paving of Forbes street, from Van Braam to Miltenberger streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. GLENN, a petition for gas lamp at the corner of Clark street and Carpenter's alley. Referred to the Committee on Gas Lighting.

Mr. KIRK, a remonstrance against the grading and paving of Butler street. Referred to the Committee on Streets with instructions to the Committee on Streets to examine and report whether a majority of citizens have signed the petition asking for the improvement.

Mr. THOMPSON, a petition for two gas lamps on Chatham street, between Wylie and Fifth avenues. Referred to the Committee on Gas Lighting.

Mr. EDWARDS, a petition asking that the provisions of the Penn Avenue Act be extended to Frankstown avenue.

Also an ordinance authorizing the same. Read three times and passed.

Also, a petition asking for the opening of Lang avenue from Penn avenue to Pennsylvania R. R. Received and filed.

Also, an ordinance authorizing the appointment of three viewers for the opening of the same. Read three times and passed.

Mr. KEHEW, a petition for the free use of water for sprinkling the streets of the city. Referred to the Water Committee.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS FROM C. C.

Report of Police Committee in C. C. read and accepted. S. C. concur.

A remonstrance against the erection of a bridge at Jones & Nimick. Read.

An ordinance granting Jones & Nimick the privilege to erect a bridge. Read and passed.

Mr. MCCUNE moved that S. C. non-concur and that the ordinance be referred to the City Solicitor for his opinion on the legal points involved. Passed.

An ordinance for the improvement of Butler street. In C. C. read three times and passed.

Mr. KIRK moved that S. C. non-concur and that the matter be referred to the Street Committee to ascertain if the petition asking for the improvement as been signed by a majority of the property holders. Carried.

An ordinance opening Wood's Driver alley from Penn to Henry street. In C. C. passed. S. C. concur.

An ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Spencer street. In C. C. passed.

An ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Smallman street. Postponed indefinitely.

An ordinance repealing part of an ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Thirty-second street from Penn avenue to Pine alley. In C. C. passed.

Mr. MORROW moved that the striking out the words "between the Allegheny Valley Railroad and Pine alley." Carried.

Mr. MORROW moved to reconsider the vote by which S. C. non-concurred in the action of C. C. granting the privilege of erecting a bridge to Jas. Nimick. Carried.

Also the following:

Resolved, That so far as the city has the right to grade the public streets, hereby provided that the city may reserve the right to repeal this ordinance after giving thirty days notice.

Mr. KIRK moved to lay the motion on the matter be postponed for the present. Lost.

The motion of Mr. Burgwin and amendment then prevailed. Ayes and nays passed.

Report of Survey Committee. In C. C. read and accepted. S. C. concur.

The plan of grade of Collins avenue. In C. C. approved. S. C. concur.

The ordinance appointing a viewer on Webster avenue from Grant to Seventh streets. In C. C. passed. S. C. concur.

A petition for the appointment of a policeman in the Twenty-third Ward. In C. C. referred to Police Committee with power to act. S. C. concur.

NEW BUSINESS.

MR. HOUSE the petition of Smith & Hall for the reduction of business tax. Referred to Finance Committee with power to act.

EQUALIZATION OF THE ASSESSMENTS.

Mr. MORROW offered the following resolution:—*Resolved*, That a committee of five, 3 from Select and 3 from the Common Council be appointed to ascertain the amounts of the assessments in the wards of the city and report or recommend some plan for equalizing the amounts in all the wards. Read three times and passed.

THE SMOKE CONSUMER.

Mr. HERRON offered the following resolution:—*Resolved*, That the Water Committee be and they are hereby authorized to make arrangements for testing the Smoke Consumer on the Water Works.

Mr. MCCUNE moved to insert, by adding: Provided that said test shall involve no cost to the city. Amendment accepted and resolution as amended passed.

CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. BURGOON, chairman, by consent, presented the report of the special committee appointed to take some suitable action on the completion of the Connellsville Railroad, as follows:

Resolved, 1st. That the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh fully recognizing the great importance to this city of the recent completion of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, are unwilling to let the occasion pass without placing upon record our appreciation of a work, which thus opens to our great manufacturing and industrial interests, a new and independent route to the Sea Board.

2nd. That the commerce of Baltimore and the manufactures of Pittsburgh each most efficiently supplements the other; and it requires no prophetic-eye to forsee that the iron rails just laid will prove a main and vital artery for the circulation with new and vigorous life of the trade and travel not only of the two cities, but of the great East and West.

3rd. That we tender W. G. Wuart, Esq., President of the company our congratulations on this auspicious resaut to his arduous and unflagging labors, and request the President energetically protest against the ratification of said agreement or contract on account of the exorbitant price charged by said "East End Gas Company," it being three times the price now paid by the City to the "Pittsburgh Gas Co.," viz: 75c and $2.25, the National tax of 25c per 1000 being added makes the prices respectively one dollar and two dollars and-a-half.

The present consumption of Gas in the public lamps is, as near as we can approximate to it, 7½ cubic feet per hour, and ten hours per day, counting the whole year, would be 75 feet per day or 29,000 cubic feet per year, with a very large allowance for wastage, which, at $2.50 per 1,000 cubic feet, would be $72.50 per lamp annum, without counting cleaning and lighting. And as the intention is to petition for 60 lamps for the present season, and subsequently as many more at least will be wanted for East Liberty and neighborhood, the first year's expenditure would be, 120 lamps, $70 each, $8,400; 120 lamps and posts, say at $50 each, would be $6,000. Cost for first year, $14,400.

This alone would absorb all the four mill tax on real estate now paid into the City Treasury by the 12th, 14th, 16th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d wards. But not to stop here, 5th avenue, which is soon to be graded and paved, will be entitled to, and perhaps petition for the same number. After that will be Liberty, Bedford, Webster, Wylie and Centre avenues, which will all require public lamps as their extension progresses. So that before, or at the expiration of the contract, the whole city would require at least 500 posts and lamps, Which, at $70 each.....$35,000

And estimate 100 posts and lamps for each year at $50.....5,000

Cost of the last year of contract.....$40,000

The 500 posts through the series of five years would cost $25,000. For the fifth year as above stated, the cost would be twice as much as was paid by the city for 500 lamps, all the city offices, public halls, market houses, watch houses and water works together and some 6000 posts erected.

The undersigned (minority) do not wish by any means to deprive the aforesaid avenues and wards of public lamps, but they do protest with all their might against the exhorbitant price wished to be imposed upon the city for supplying the same. To which end said "East End Gas Company," we believe, limits them to $3 per 1,000 cubic feet to private consumers, and that they will gladly contract at a price not less than one-half the price charged private consumers. The deleterious effects of the *Pittsburg Union*, one of the most prominent members of the City Councils, and one of the wealthiest citizens of Allegheny County, who approached a few days ago Mr. M——a contractor, and builder to know if he could not get authority from the Councils to build a four inch instead of a nine inch wall in a certain building. Mr.——replied, Yes, I can get it through but you will have to come down here (putting his fingers down any prospective losses, but Mr. M——replied, I believe it would be as well for me to put that money in the nine inch wall as give it to you.

And now, Mr. Speaker, we ask you please to call the yeas and nays upon this, that if you would put through you must come down.

This is but a single instance of official prostitution and villiany going on daily around us.

The office of Councilman is not a salaried one, and this is the way the "crumbs" are made.

The fact is that our whole municipal manage, and we might say that putrifaction is beginning to smell unpleasantly.

"It's offense is rank and smells to Heaven."

Mr. HARE continuing, "now Mr. President, in relation to this matter, therefore, I offer the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform be instructed to inquire into the charges preferred against some member of Councils in this morning's issue of the Pittsburgh *Post*.

Mr. MORGAN—I move to amend by instructing the committee to send for persons and papers.

Mr. FOLLANSBEE—I don't think that is the proper committee. If a member of Councils *has* been so approached, I don't think the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform is the proper one. It ought to be a special committee.

Mr. SMITH—The Committee on Vice and Immorality would be the better Committee.

The resolution was then unanimously adopted.

CALMNESS AGAIN.

Mr. ROWLEY presented a resolution authorizing the Street Committee to re-let the grading and paving of Webster street from Arthur street to Roberts street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. SNODGRASS: Resolution authorizing the Street Committee to contract with the grading and paving of Reed street. Referred to Street Committee.

A COUPLE of boarders at No. 105 Chestnut alley, South Allegheny, rose at 4 in the morning and found a silver patent lever watch, by some thieves.

THE United States rejoices in $80,000,000 worth of failures per annum. We are a young country, but there is such a word as fail in our lexcon of youth.

D. C. HERBST, Esq., is one of the most successful dealers in petroleum at or about Parker's Landing. He owns no ordinary business in handling petroleum.

HENRY A. GUERNSEY, the defaulting ex-Revenue Collector of the Eighteenth District, is a Democrat of the deepest school, and was appointed by A. Johnson.

DR. JAMES, the owner of several of the new wells on Armstrong Run, had a neat income last month of $4,000, and now he only rakes, in greasy flows, about $500 per day.

MR. SUNRISE, a smoked voter, stole a set of surgical instruments at Lafayette, Ind., and set his self up as Dr. Sunrise, a cancer doctor. His professional sun has set.

CAPT. TRUBY, a spruce gentleman of eighty-sixth summers, from Ohio, and vigorous, came from Armstrong county yesterday to attend as United States juror at court.

EX-GOV. JOHNSTON spends the autumn of his life in peaceful retirement and Autumn. He has an eye on the Democratic nomination for the Senatorship from that district.

MR. GROVES, who is the explorer of the Tionesta oil regions, says he will go around and to China unless he reaches a fifty barrel well before piercing the crust at the bottom.

PRIZE FIGHTING IN THE SOUTH SIDE.—Messrs. Tarr and Patterson, pudellers from the American Iron Mills, had a fight a few days ago, the former coming off victorious.

THE LATEST thing on sheet music is the fact that Senator Carpenter, Hon. James F. Wilson of Iowa, and Anna Dickinson smoked at the Sherman house, Chicago, on Saturday night.

LEGGATE has brought auctioneering down to a fine art. He is equally impish and impressive with his hammer, as he is fluent and betimes pathetic and facetious with the tongue.

ON SUNDAY four coal boats, destined for New Orleans, were sunk between Haysville and Sewickely. The tow boat "Collier" had them in charge, and we understand they are a total loss.

REV. ALEX. BLAIKIE D. D., Pastor of the first U. P. Church, Boston, is on a brief visit to these cities, he is the guest of his brother-in-law, Mr. Josiah King, Stockton avenue, Allegheny city.

GENERAL CLUSERET wisely promises Minister Washburne to protect the Americans now in Paris, remarking that he may one day want Americans to protect him. Cluseret must be a French Fenian.

JUDGE STRONG, of the United States Supreme Court, will occupy the bench in the U. S. Circuit Court, Pittsburgh, on Thursday, Huidekoper will be taken up. This is the second trial of this case.

FAGUNDAS CITY was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday night, $400,000 Marine insurance. The city was a one-horse mushroom town about thirty-seven miles above Port Lavaca, on the Atlantic.

CONDUCTOR HOAKE, of the beautiful Pullman sleeping coach "Westfield," on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, is very popular with travelers over that road. Obliging, kind and careful he well earns his laurels.

MR. JOHN CARNEY, of Tionesta, came near losing his life last week while operating a derrick on one of his wells. We are glad he has fully recovered, for John is too good a man to be swept off by an accident.

MANY of the best producing wells in the West Pithole region are managed and controlled by F. H. Laufman, Esq., a thoroughly worthy Select Councilman. This duty necessitates monthly visits thither from him.

THE ANNUAL meeting of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Orphan Asylum will be held at the Asylum, corner of Ridge and Grant avenues, Allegheny, on Monday, May 15, at two o'clock P. M. The public are invited to attend.

FRANK TACK is one of Oil City's most energetic business men, finding set many sanguine. But recently some of the old stock was sold at $35, and that before the capital stock was increased. The highest figure that we heard anticipated previous to the sale last night was $40, but the buyers seemed anxious, although not sufficiently to allow excitement to overcome judgment. The sale was a great success, and evidently agreeably surprised the officers of the company, who were in attendance and smiled benignly and encouragingly upon every bidder.

ALL ABOUT A FRUIT CAN.

The Rights of Patentees—An Important Principle Set Forth.

Yesterday morning a case of especial importance to patentees, as showing their rights in relation to "improvements," was considered in the United States Circuit Court, now in session in this city, and an opinion delivered by Judge McKennan.

The case was that of Wm. McCully & Co. vs. Cunningham & Ihmsen, a proceeding in equity in which the complainants sought to obtain an injunction restraining respondents from infringing upon a patent issued for a fruit can, said also to be their own account. The complainants are the exclusive assignees of D. Irving Holcomb, to whom letters patent, dated March 14th, 1865, for improvement in fruit jars, was granted. They alleged that respondents were infringing upon the same. Respondents admitted that they manufactured, in August, 1868, they made and manufactured fruit jars, in all essential features of construction and combination like the fruit jar patented to Holcomb. They denied, however, that Holcomb originated the description jar in the patent. Judge McKennan in his opinion reviews the claims made by Holcomb, and concludes in favor of complainants. Decision in favor of the complainants, as follows: "It is scarcely necessary to support the conclusion arrived at by a restatement of the familiar principle that a combination, all the elements of which are old, is patentable if a new or improved result, flowing from the action of the combination, all the elements of which, except a single one, have been before used together, is also the subject of a patent. The whole combination is to be regarded as a unit, and if all its essential elements have not before been embodied and employed together, it is to be taken as an original invention.

"While, therefore, it is apparent that fruit preserving jars were made and in use before, with a shoulder bed in which an india rubber gasket rested, and with a metal cap which was pressed upon the gasket and held down by a wire yoke, yet it does not appear that the patentee's device to secure more effectual sealing—the vital function of the whole mechanism—by the exclusive circumferential pressure was employed in any one of them. His claim is therefore a combination of which this device constitutes an essential and valuable part, embodies a new and original invention, and is entitled to protection against infringement. A decree will accordingly be entered for an injunction and an account."

FURTHER COAL SHIPMENTS.

Total Shipments to Date on this Rise 7,923,000 Bushels.

In previous issues we have presented reports of coal shipments on this rise, aggregating 6,599,000 bushels. To-day we report additional shipments of 1,324,000 bushels, thus making the grand total on this rise of 7,923,000 bushels.

CINCINNATI.

Wm. M Stone, 9 barges	100,000
Tom Dodsworth, 2 barges (additional)	24,000
Leopard, 2 barges (additional)	7,000
Little Giant, 1 barge (additional)	12,000
	143,000

LOUISVILLE.

Mary Ann, 10 barges, 2 boats, 1 f. b.	165,000
S. Horner, 9 boats, 1 fuel boat	140,000
E. Hobbs, 2 boats, 3 barges, 1 fuel boat	90,000
Collier, 3 boats (additional)	50,000
Baltic, 3 boats (additional)	50,000
Fred Wilson, 5 boats, 1 fuel boat	118,000
N. J. Bigley No. 2, 6 boats, 2 barges	140,000
Fred Wilson No. 2 (additional)	34,000
Hercules (additional)	20,000
Diamond (additional)	10,000
Lion (additional)	25,000
Sam Clark (additional)	20,000
Eagle (additional)	14,000
Blue Ledge (additional)	25,000
Stella (additional)	70,000
	966,000

NEW ORLEANS.

Panther (additional)	50,000
Ticket, 2 boats, 3 barges	90,000
Three Lights, 3 boats, 3 barges	95,000
	215,000

RECAPITULATION.

Cincinnati	143,000
Louisville	966,000
New Orleans	215,000
	1,324,000
Previously reported	6,599,000
Grand total	7,923,000

AFTER THE STOCK.

The Solid Men in Motion—How They Invest Their Funds—Nearly $5,000 a Minute.

Last evening there was a stock sale of unusual interest at the rooms of Mr. A. Leggate, the popular Allegheny auctioneer. Some of our readers will perhaps remember that the Allegheny Gas Company recently received authority to increase their capital stock, and the occasion was the sale of two thousand of the shares.

The investment was much sought after, and the announcement drew to the sales rooms a company which, though it could not be styled very numerous, was exceedingly select—so far as money representation was concerned. When the sale began there were gathered around the auctioneer's stand a brilliant array of gentlemen, who, on "Change" would have been good for several millions at short notice, and who manifested considerable interest in the affair.

Promptly at eight o'clock, Leggate constituted himself master of the ceremonies, and with a preliminary flourish of the hammer announced that he had been authorized to dispose of two thousand shares of the new stock of the Allegheny Gas Company, following the remark by a brief history of the nature of the bidding, and stating that no less than ten shares would be sold at once, with the privilege of one hundred.

"How much gentlemen is offered to start with," sang out the auctioneer.

"What's the par value," queried a bystander.

"Twenty-five dollars, continued the man with the hammer, "shall I start with $35."

A nod from an individual in the rear of the crowd inspired him and he commenced volleying at thirty-five, thirty-six, and thirty-seven was sent up to $41 at which the first purchaser Mr. Wm. Walker, secured the first one hundred shares. The next one hundred started at $40 and, in a moment were knocked down at $41 to Mr. A. McFarland, Leggate after a moment secured the third one hundred at $42. He was followed in quick succession by Mr. J. D. McCune, with one hundred at $42, Mr. A. Fleming with one hundred at $42. Mr. R. A. King, one hundred at $42, Mr. David Hostetter, President Pittsburgh Gas Company, one hundred at $42.

Then a higher figure was reached, and Mr. Hugh McNeil paid $42 25 for one hundred shares. Mr. J. D. McCune advanced to $42 75 for the next one hundred, Mr. Hostetter shall received the following one hundred at $42 75. Mr. E. Lare, after a sharp contest, obtained one hundred at $43. Mr. H. King, one hundred, at $43. Mr. Andrew Watson, one hundred, at $43. Mr. S. C. Gary, one hundred, at $43; Dr. Hostetter, one hundred, at $43; Mr. Walker, one hundred, at $43½, and Dr. Hostetter the highest figure at $43¾—the sale being thus closed in about twenty minutes, over $83,000 having been invested for stock, the par value of which was $50,000.

As may be inferred the bidding was spirited and the result doubtless astonished the most sanguine. But recently some of the old stock was sold at $35, and that before the capital stock was increased. The highest figure that we heard anticipated previous to the sale last night was $40, but the buyers seemed anxious, although not sufficiently to allow excitement to overcome judgment. The sale was a great success, and evidently agreeably surprised the officers of the company, who were in attendance and smiled benignly and encouragingly upon every bidder.

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BREVITIES.

ICE in May.

GOING UP—Sugar.

GOING DOWN—Coal.

ON A RISE—The river.

THE FRUITS is all killed.

NAST has illustrated a Bible.

A CUT and dry affair—Jerked beef.

LIEBIG calls American lager the best Bavarian.

YESTERDAY was 4 beautiful day after the freeze.

MAYOR BRUSH disposed of eleven cases yesterday morning.

The criminals of the United States cost her $4,000,000 per year.

ONE of the Shady Side handsomest ladies is to be married soon.

MADAME ROSINI is under an engagement to play in Spain next fall.

ICE was visible to the naked eye. Sunday and Monday mornings.

HON. JOHN MORRISON would like to be the next Mayor of Allegheny.

THE Knights of Pythias are about to establish a lodge in Kittanning.

BISHOP SIMPSON lectured in Titusville last night and will repeat to-night.

AT a recent New York reception, 1,800 bottles of champagne were cracked.

NAPOLEON was sixty-three on the 20th ult:mo. He was born in Paris, 1808.

HON. JAMES L. GRAHAM, was at home yesterday. He left for Harrisburg last evening.

HON. M. MCKATRICK has been invited to deliver the oration on Decoration Day.

A DETACHMENT of Germans are reburying the dead around Metz. The scenes are horrible.

ONE thousand boxes of canned peaches, for Cincinnati, arrived by the Connellsville yesterday.

GEORGE F. DAVENPORT, the confidence man, is now reporting on the New York *Tribune*.

MISS M. J. APPELBE, assisted by the Allegheny Quartette Club, will sing at Library Hall to-night.

CANDIDATES should carry with them a needle, thread and buttons, so they can repair damages at once.

J. SHAINON KING, formerly publisher of the *Leisure Hours*, has started a new Democratic daily in Philadelphia.

HEN and chicken parties, to which only mothers with babies in their arms are invited, are fashionable nowadays.

FROM twelve to twenty young English noblemen are coming over this summer, to 'unt the blue-blooded coyote on the plains.

THE appointment of James A. Logan, Esq., to succeed Judge Buffington, affords much satisfaction in Armstrong county.

MR. FESSIE of Fond du Lac handed in his checks to the world because his wife presented him with another blossom.

STANLEY R. FUNDENBERG, besides watching heavy interests in the Armstrong regions, runs a large dry goods house in East Brady.

THE Central Board of Education will meet to-day to elect a Professor for the Commercial Department, of the High School.

REV. JOHN FRIEDMAN, Pastor of the Presbyterian church in Iowa, has withdrawn because the rules of the church forbid Mrs. McG. to preach.

A COUPLE of boarders at No. 105 Chestnut alley, South Allegheny, rose at 4 in the morning and found a silver patent lever watch, by some thieves.

THE United States rejoices in $80,000,000 worth of failures per annum. We are a young country, but there is such a word as fail in our lexcon of youth.

D. C. HERBST, Esq., is one of the most successful dealers in petroleum at or about Parker's Landing. He owns no ordinary business in handling petroleum.

HENRY A. GUERNSEY, the defaulting ex-Revenue Collector of the Eighteenth District, is a Democrat of the deepest school, and was appointed by A. Johnson.

DR. JAMES, the owner of several of the new wells on Armstrong Run, had a neat income last month of $4,000, and now he only rakes, in greasy flows, about $500 per day.

MR. SUNRISE, a smoked voter, stole a set of surgical instruments at Lafayette, Ind., and set his self up as Dr. Sunrise, a cancer doctor. His professional sun has set.

CAPT. TRUBY, a spruce gentleman of eighty-sixth summers, from Ohio, and vigorous, came from Armstrong county yesterday to attend as United States juror at court.

EX-GOV. JOHNSTON spends the autumn of his life in peaceful retirement and Autumn. He has an eye on the Democratic nomination for the Senatorship from that district.

MR. GROVES, who is the explorer of the Tionesta oil regions, says he will go around and to China unless he reaches a fifty barrel well before piercing the crust at the bottom.

PRIZE FIGHTING IN THE SOUTH SIDE.—Messrs. Tarr and Patterson, pudellers from the American Iron Mills, had a fight a few days ago, the former coming off victorious.

THE LATEST thing on sheet music is the fact that Senator Carpenter, Hon. James F. Wilson of Iowa, and Anna Dickinson smoked at the Sherman house, Chicago, on Saturday night.

LEGGATE has brought auctioneering down to a fine art. He is equally impish and impressive with his hammer, as he is fluent and betimes pathetic and facetious with the tongue.

ON SUNDAY four coal boats, destined for New Orleans, were sunk between Haysville and Sewickely. The tow boat "Collier" had them in charge, and we understand they are a total loss.

REV. ALEX. BLAIKIE D. D., Pastor of the first U. P. Church, Boston, is on a brief visit to these cities, he is the guest of his brother-in-law, Mr. Josiah King, Stockton avenue, Allegheny city.

GENERAL CLUSERET wisely promises Minister Washburne to protect the Americans now in Paris, remarking that he may one day want Americans to protect him. Cluseret must be a